

ESTABLISHED 1833.

FORT WAYNE, IND., MONDAY, AUG. 21, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS

IN GRAVE ASPECT.

HOW PARIS EDITORS SEE THE
DISORDERS.

GOVERNMENT MUST BE FIRM

WEAKNESS WITH M. GUERIN
MUCH AT FAULT.

TROOPS GUARDING CHURCHES

DETAILS OF SUNDAY'S FIERCE
AND BLOODY RIOTING.

Paris, Aug. 21.—The papers of this city, in commenting on the riots which took place yesterday, are unanimous in pronouncing the situation to be of the most serious character. The conservative and nationalist organs accuse the government of provoking yesterday's bloodshed by unjustifiable arrests. The Gaulois reproaches the cabinet for not having taken measures to prevent the excesses.

The radical, revisionist and republican papers insist on the necessity for more firmness on the part of the ministry and declare the ministers must defend the republic against secret machinations and attempts at an uprising.

The radical press protests against the disorders and hopes the police will prevent a recurrence of them.

The Figaro expresses the belief that the troubles are over and says the government has decided to act with the utmost vigor against M. Guerin, the president of the anti-Semite league, who, with some companions, has been barricaded in the headquarters of the league since August 13. It also says the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, thinks there will be no further disturbances in the streets of Paris.

The Raphael blamed Sebastian Faure, the anarchist orator, for provoking troubles at a time when it is the duty of everybody to urge calmness.

The Petit Bleu and other papers urge the government, in view of the seriousness of the situation, to reassure the provinces by hastening the proceedings in the prosecution of the cases of those who have been charged with conspiring against the republic.

The Rue de Chabrol, in which is located the building in which M. Guerin and his companions are entrenched, and in the neighborhood, today present an every-day aspect. The investment of the besieged anti-Semites is being closely maintained and the vestibule of the house has been closed. A doctor who visited a sick inmate of the headquarters reports that the morale of the besieged party is excellent, but that they are worn out by the prolonged loss of sleep.

CHURCHES TO BE GUARDED.

From today on all the churches will be guarded by pickets of republican guards and detachments of infantry and cavalry will be held in readiness for eventualities.

The damage done by the rioters to the Church of St. Joseph is estimated at eight thousand francs.

The church is surrounded by a cordon of police and no one is allowed to approach the building.

It is pointed out that most of the persons arrested for rioting are youths from fifteen to twenty years of age.

The Rue de Chabrol is occupied by the Seventy-fourth and 131st infantry, with fixed bayonets. All the approaches are guarded and it is impossible to traverse the crowds, which are everywhere increasing.

ARE IN REBELLION.

In consequence of yesterday's events judicial proceedings have been instituted against Sebastian Faure and four others for rebellion, acts of violence and attempt to murder, and against divers persons for robbing a consecrated building and burning its furniture, and also for breaking windows and inciting to riotous assemblage. A judicial investigation will be held before Magistrate Devalls.

A member of the anti-semitic league says M. Guerin has three days more provisions.

CONFLICT WITH THE POLICE.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Paris was the scene during Sunday of most serious disturbances, recalling some aspects of the commune. In response to an appeal of the journals El Peuple and de la Republique, Sebastian Faure, La Petite Republique groups of anarchists and socialists gathered about 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the Place and Fabert, the well-known revolutionary anarchists, were the ring-leaders. Faure, standing on the pedestal of the statue which rises in the center of the Place de la Republique, addressed the crowd. Among other things he said that the anarchists should be masters of the streets. The police interfered and dislodged Faure and Fabert, making three arrests. The crowd at this point dispersed, but a column of demonstrators, headed by Faure and Henri d'Horr, made for the Place de la Nation.

The police broke through the column and a struggle for the mastery followed. Shots were fired, and M. Goullier, commissary of police, was twice stabbed with a knife. This threw the police into momentary confusion. The mob reassembled and ran toward the Place de la Nation. The police, re-enforced by a squad that had been held in reserve, made another attempt to stem the current, and fresh fierce fighting occurred, three constables being wounded. Faure and D'Horr jumped into a passing street car that was going to the Place de la Republique, and the car driver, on arriving there, gave a signal to the police, who immediately arrested them both, together with two other anarchists, Joseph Ferrier and Jean Perrin. All were conveyed to the Chateau d'Eau barracks. Only D'Horr was found in possession of firearms.

SACRILEGE IN CHURCH.

In the meantime the anarchist mob retraced its course to the Place de la Republique, smashing the windows of religious edifices on the way. Suddenly, either at the word of command or in obedience to impulse, the column made a loop and curved toward the church of St. Ambrose, where the rioters smashed the windows. They went thence toward the Faubourg du Temple, which reached at the corner of the Rue Darboy and the Rue St. Mauri-Popincourt, they formed into a compact body. Hatchets were suddenly produced with long knives stolen from the counters of shops, and a concerted rush was made upon the church of St. Joseph. The aged sacristan, seeing the mob, hastily closed the outer gates, but these were soon forced with hatchets and bars of iron. The massive oaken doors were then attacked.

According to the first account the wild horde burst into the church, which instantly became a scene of pillage and sacrilege. Altars and statues were hurled to the floor and smashed, pictures were rent, candlesticks, ornaments and hosts from high altars were thrown down and trampled under foot. The crucifix was made the target for missiles and the figure of the Savior was fractured in several places.

THROWN INTO THE FLAMES.

Then, while hoarse voices sang the "Carmagnole," the chairs were carried outside, piled up and set on fire in the center of the square fronting the church. When this stage was reached the crucifix was pulled down and thrown into the flames. Suddenly the cry was raised that the statue of the Virgin had been forgotten and the crowd returned and tore this down also.

When the police entered the church the anarchists had set fire to the pulpit. The interior of the edifice was a complete wreck. Several valuable old pictures that can never be replaced were ruined.

Shortly after midnight noisy crowds began demonstrating in the Rue de Chabrol, but they were soon dispersed by the police. A body of rioters which had taken refuge in the courtyard of the Gate de l'Est was expelled by the police, who made twenty-five arrests.

In the collisions between the anarchists and Guerinists the scuffling was serious and three companies of the republican guards charged the contestants, several persons being injured. Fifty or sixty policemen were striking wildly at every person without in reach on the Boulevard de Magenta. A lad was knocked down and while trying to rise a policeman nearly trampled him to death.

STILL WANT RECRUITS.

Sergeant Stewart's newest orders direct him to receive recruits for all arms of the General service. The regular infantry recruits for the Philippine service will go to San Francisco, while the volunteer infantry and cavalry will first be sent to Columbus barracks, Ohio. Four young men from Huntington comprise the new recruits today. They are Nicholas N. Petrie, Joseph W. Alles, Thomas E. Feigert and Philip Erlenbaugh. Alles was a member of the 160th Indiana regiment.

Mr. Kratzsch has returned from an angling expedition to Rome City, where he made one of the prettiest catches of the season, bringing home a large number of bass, many of which weighed two and three pounds.

Attorney George Cuzumero has turned from Chicago, where he visited his parents several days.

HISSED JOUAUST.

SPECTATORS AT THE TRIAL
VENT FEELING.

HAD INSULTED PICQUART.

A GROSS EXHIBITION OF HIS
PARTIALITY.

AMOURS OF CAPTAIN DREYFUS

ALL THE TESTIMONY AGAINST
THE ACCUSED.

Rennes, France, Aug. 21.—The third week of the second trial by court martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, of the artillery, on the charge of treason, began without incident at 8:30 this morning.

There was a large attendance in the Lycee at the opening of the court in view of the possible reappearance of Maitre L'aboi, leading counsel for the defense. But though he is progressing as satisfactorily as possible, his physicians deemed it best for him to remain quiet.

When it became known that the distinguished lawyer would not participate in the proceedings a large number of disappointed persons quit the court room, leaving perceptible gaps along the benches.

The court settled down to business quickly and by 9 o'clock five witnesses had appeared at the bar.

If this rate is continued, it is calculated the court will get through with the ninety odd witnesses by the beginning of September, and it is probable that the verdict will be delivered about September 7.

Generals Roget, De Boisdeffre and Bilot were present on the witness seats and Colonel Picquart took a place a couple of rows behind them.

The colonel sat alone until M. Bertullus, the examining magistrate, whose evidence was so favorable to Dreyfus, entered and sat beside Picquart, warmly shaking him by the hand.

ALL HOSTILE TO DREYFUS.

All of the witnesses today were hostile to Dreyfus, but as none of the evidence was fresh but mostly a reiteration of old statements, the audience followed the depositions with comparatively little interest, a reference by M. Gribelin to the relations of Dreyfus with the demi monde proving the most appetizing portion of the morning's proceedings. A subdued titter went round the court room when M. Gribelin even professed to know the exact amount Dreyfus spent upon his various amours.

M. Gribelin gave in his testimony with an honest demeanor and apparent sincerity, but he did not strike one as being particularly intelligent.

Nothing in his appearance would indicate the contention of the Dreyfusards that he was Major Lauth's tool in the machination of the general staff against Colonel Picquart, who listened to M. Gribelin with an air of contemptuous impatience. Maitre Demange, of counsel for the defense, was more successful than usual in cross-examining him and visibly disconcerted M. Gribelin.

Counsel scored a distinct hit when he got M. Gribelin to admit that he mixed the intrigues of Paty de Clam and Henry to shield Esterhazy, and when M. Gribelin was finally disposed of his evidence had suffered badly.

Dreyfus created a better impression today. He entered the court with a more confident bearing and replied to the witness in a calm voice without any theatrical gestures, and his remarks were put so lucidly that he appeared to make an impression on all the judges, all of which are reputed to be bitterly opposed to him.

COLONEL JOUAUST HISSED.

The session wound up with a scene, on account of the extraordinary conduct of Colonel Jouaust, president of the court, who permitted himself to make an unwarrantable display of partiality.

M. Bertullus had been confronted with the last witness, Captain Juncq, and General Gonse had defended the latter, when Colonel Picquart rose and asked to be allowed to refute some of Juncq's remarks. Colonel Jouaust made a gesture of impatience, and shouted:

"What, again?"

An outburst of groaning and hissing came from the audience at such a display of unfairness from the president. Judges and gen d'armes quickly suppressed the noise, but Colonel Jouaust understood the well-merited rebuke administered him, turned red and adjourned the court ten minutes later.

THE EVIDENCE IN DETAIL.

Following is the evidence in detail: General Fabre, former chief of the

fourth bureau of the general staff, was the first witness today. He said that in his official capacity he compared the handwriting of the bordereau with the writing of various officers in his bureau, including the handwriting of probationers who had been in the bureau during the previous year and who had not favorably impressed his comrades.

This probationer, Dreyfus, who was according to the witness, equally disliked by his comrades and superiors, and was, Fabre added, constantly endeavoring by all sorts of means to learn the secrets of the plan of concentration of the eastern railway system and in his anxiety to secure information neglected his duties.

His official duties, witness also said, placed it in Dreyfus' power to disclose the documents referred to in the bordereau.

Witness could emphatically deny all Dreyfus had said on this subject.

When Major Bertin showed witness the bordereau the latter was struck with the resemblance of the calligraphy. Dreyfus was the only officer who made a bad impression in his bureau and the opinions of the chief staff and heads of the departments confirmed witness' belief.

CONVINCED OF GUILT.

General Fabre, in conclusion, declared he was still as firmly convinced as in 1894 that the prisoner was the author of the bordereau. (Sensation.)

After M. Demange had pointed out the discrepancies in Fabre's present statements and those he voiced in 1894, Colonel Jouaust invited Dreyfus to reply.

The prisoner said General Fabre had correctly described the work on which he was engaged when a probationer, especially emphasizing that he had to keep the dossier relating to the concentration centres on the eastern system posted up. This was not a fictitious task.

The prisoner's reply was made in calm, measured tones and his frankness seemed to favorably impress the judges.

Colonel D'Aboville, former deputy chief of the fourth bureau, related how Fabre had showed him a photograph of an anonymous note in which the writer intimated to his correspondent, "evidently foreign to army" that he had confidential documents to communicate.

The witness told Fabre that the documents mentioned showed the writer could only be an artillery officer, belonging to the general staff, who participated in the expedition of the headquarters staff in June and July, 1894. The position of Dreyfus corresponded with these conditions and "to their great surprise," a striking resemblance was apparent in the writings of Dreyfus and the anonymous letter.

DREYFUS SUSPECTED.

Witness further declared that only a probationer could possess the information mentioned in the bordereau. It was not only because of the resemblance of the handwriting that suspicions were directed at Dreyfus but because he was in a position to be acquainted with the documents enumerated.

M. Demange wished to know why Colonel D'Aboville said in 1894 that in order to discover the author of the bordereau he thought it necessary to investigate the officers who participated in the expedition of the general staff that year.

Witness replied that he was induced to do so by the expression in the bordereau "I am going to the maneuvers" for he considered the expedition of the general staff equivalent to the maneuvers, although troops were not actually present.

Counsel pointing out that a great deal of argument was founded on the expression, "I am going to the maneuvers," said it should not be forgotten that in 1894 the expression was understood to apply to the expedition of the headquarters staff.

In reply to the usual question Dreyfus said that he had never held any conversation with Col. Sandherr, the later chief of the intelligence department, who was so little acquainted with him that he once addressed him by another name.

FAMOUS DICTATION TEST.

Greater interest in the proceeding was manifested when the name of the next witness was announced, former chief of the detective department, Cochefert, who was present when Dreyfus underwent the dictation test in Du Paty de Clam's office.

M. Cochefert declared he knew absolutely nothing of the Dreyfus case when the minister of war, General Mercier, summoned him to confer with him on the subject of the bordereau and the suspicion in regard to Dreyfus.

General Mercier, Cochefert continued, asked his advice as to the procedure which ought to be followed and introduced him to Paty de Clam. Subsequently, after M. Bertillon's report, the arrest of Dreyfus was decided. (Continued on Page 6.)

FAVORS SELF RULE

ALLEGED INTERVIEW WITH
ADMIRAL DEWEY.

IS FRIEND OF THE FILIPINOS

DECLARES THE USE OF FORCE
SHOULD CEASE.

SELF-GOVERNMENT NEEDED

INSISTS THAT ORDER MUST BE
RESTORED.

New York, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the World from London gives at some length the London Daily News' reported interview with Admiral Dewey by saying that he regarded Cavite as the battle which decisively turned the fortunes of war in favor of the Americans. He added:

"The Spanish ships fought well all the same."

The correspondent asked him if the Philippines were likely to be pacified soon.

The admiral replied:

"I have the question of the Philippines more at heart than has any other American, because I know the Filipinos intimately and they know I am their friend. The recent insurrection is the fruit of the anarchy which has so long reigned in the islands, but the insurgents will have to submit themselves to the law, after being accustomed to no law at all. I believe and affirm, nevertheless, that the Philippine question will be shortly solved.

"The Filipinos are capable of governing themselves; they have all qualifications for it. It is a question of time, but the only way to settle the insurrection and assure prosperity to the archipelago is to concede self-government to the inhabitants. That would be a solution of many questions and would satisfy all, especially the Filipinos who believe themselves worthy of it and are so.

"I have never been in favor of violence toward the Filipinos. The islands are at this moment blockaded by a fleet, and war reigns in the interior. This abnormal state of things should cease.

"I should like to see autonomy first conceded, and then annexation might be talked about. This is my opinion.

"I should like to see violence at once put a stop to.

"According to my view the concession of self-government ought to be the most just and most logical solution."

REPORT RECEIVED.

County Auditor Meyer today received from the state auditor a statement of the findings of the state board of equalization. No change was made in the assessed valuation of Allen county. This speaks well for the efficient work of County Assessor Greer, Township Assessor M. V. Walsh and the county board of review. There were changes made in the assessments of almost all the counties adjoining Allen.

THE CARTER CASE.

Washington, Aug. 21.—A report is current today, which, in the absence of the attorney general cannot be confirmed, that a decision in the Carter court martial will be handed down shortly after Mr. Griggs returns to the city and that he will not await the return of Wayne MacVeagh, Captain Carter's counsel, who, it is stated, has asked for a new trial.

ATTACKED OLYMPIA'S MEN.

London, Aug. 21.—A special dispatch received here today from Leghorn, Italy, says that five men have been arrested there on the charge of attacking and wounding some sailors who had come ashore from the United States cruiser Olympia.

THAT MARKET HOUSE.

Comptroller Berghoff has taken a decided stand against the purchase of the square adjoining the present market place for the purpose of erecting a market house. Mr. Berghoff claims that it would require \$100,000 to buy the property and place it in condition for market purposes. He believes that if a market house is to be erected it should be in some place more centrally located than the present market place. "I do not believe a better place, centrally located, could be found than the Hamilton property on Clinton street," said Mr. Berghoff. There are not many improvements and an immense market house could be built there and at much smaller cost than down town. Another place suggested was the property bounded by Clinton on the

west, Holman on the south, Barr on the east and Montgomery on the north. This square could probably be purchased cheap as compared with the price of property adjoining the present market and the sale of produce could be limited to the stalls in the building. Some of the councilmen are in earnest about having increased market facilities and the matter will be one of the most important disposed of by the council this fall.

A WHEEL MISSING.

A wheel belonging to Miss Hattie Sauer, of 185 Edgewater avenue, was stolen at noon today from in front of the Paragon Manufacturing company, where the young lady had left it for a few minutes. It was an "Ideal" and Miss Sauer makes an offer of \$10 for the arrest of the thief and the return of the wheel.

PLAN BIG DELIVERY SYSTEM.

NEW MOVEMENT OF TRUCKING COMPANIES.

Fort Wayne Men of Means Are Interested—Holding a Meeting at Indianapolis.

William Borgman, former captain of police, and one of the owners of the Brown Trucking company, left this morning for Indianapolis to attend a meeting of capitalists and men engaged in the trucking and transfer business all over the United States. The meeting will be in session three days, and from three to four hundred delegates will be present.

The project in view is the formation of an immense freight delivery system which shall cover the entire country. It represents in every town and city will undertake the collection, transportation and delivery of freight of all classes, and will be a powerful competitor of the express companies.

In addition to the traffic between different towns and cities, the new organization contemplates a parcel delivery system in every city where it has representatives. This is designed to obviate the necessity of merchants maintaining delivery wagons, receiving and delivering goods to patrons, and guaranteeing their prompt and safe delivery. The plan as proposed is of monumental proportions, and if it is formed, it means a revolution in the transfer business of the country.

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THE REPLY IS IN.

TRANSVAAL ANSWERS DEMANDS OF BRITAIN.

ESSENTIAL POINT IS DENIED

FRESH PROPOSALS SAID TO BE
ADVANCED.

MILNER CONFIRMS REPORT

VIRTUALLY A REJECTION OF
PROPOSALS.

Cape Town, Aug. 21.—The report that the Transvaal government had handed its reply to the British agent at Pretoria, to be forwarded to Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner for South Africa and governor of Cape Colony, is confirmed.

It is believed, however, that the proposition of Great Britain for a joint commission to investigate the effect which the franchise reform legislation would have on the Outlanders has not been accepted, but that fresh proposals have been advanced.

IS NOT AN ACCEPTANCE.

London, Aug. 21.—The colonial office in confirming the dispatch from Cape Town saying the Transvaal government had handed its reply to the British agent at Pretoria, says that Sir Alfred Milner has telegraphed a message to that effect. All that of the officials of the colonial office would say in regard to the matter was: "The reply is not a complete acceptance of the proposal of Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies."

DEFIANCE OF THE SOVEREIGN.

DEFEAT OF CANAL BILLS BY THE DIET.

Marks an Epoch in the Political History of Germany—Socialists are Jubilant.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—The newspapers of this city recognize the fact that the rejection by the diet of the canal bills marks an epoch in the political history of the country and point out that the conservatives, for the first time since the formation of the empire, have openly defied a mandate of their sovereign.

One of the results of the present political situation is that the socialists are applauding the firmness of the agrarian junkers "in upholding the principles of constitutional right." The question of the dissolution of the diet as a result of the defeat of the canal bill is much talked about, but such a step is not likely until the upper house has approved the civil code. Opinion is much divided as to what Emperor William may do in the matter, many persons believing that the ministry will resign and that their resignation would be accepted. In any case, it is asserted, the government will have to encounter in the next elections a great moral force, the conservative junkers having hitherto been invariably on its side.

FATHER REFUSED TO PAY.

Henry L. Boerschinger has been missing for more than two weeks now and there has been no clew to his whereabouts. The Sentinel learns that instead of hunting for his dead body the officers have not believed at any time that he is a missing man. Several months ago young Boerschinger called on F. E. Fehling, the South Broadway grocer, and had with him a note signed by himself and with the name of his father, who has considerable property. He asked Mr. Fehling to sign it and this the grocer accommodated him.

The note came due since Boerschinger's disappearance and when presented to the father, Henry J. Boerschinger, he refused to pay it, asserting that he never signed it. The result was that Mr. Fehling paid the \$350 a few days ago and now holds it as a menace to young Boerschinger, whom he threatens to prosecute should he return. The officers know all these facts, which accounts for their supposed inactivity in hunting for the supposed suicide.

FATHER AND SON LYNCHED.

Wetumpka, Ala., Aug. 21.—Peter Louin and his 15-year-old son, who were under arrest at Electric, near this place, charged with shooting Hall Jordan, a respectable citizen, were taken from jail yesterday by a mob of masked men and killed.

TAKE AN APPEAL.

The defendants have appealed from the decision of Referee Chapin in the case of Hugh G. Keegan, trustee, vs. Sarah J. and Caroline King. Messrs. Henry and W. G. Colerick are attorneys for the Misses King.

Miss Lizzie Boerger, of West Washington street, spent Sunday in Huntington.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Potter, of West Berry street, returned from the northwest last evening.

British Medical Institute,

Fruit House Block,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

The British Medical Institute is now permanently established in Fort Wayne. The British Doctors are meeting with marvelous success and are being warmly appreciated by the people.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformity, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made and, if incurable, you are frankly told so and advised against spending money for useless treatment.

MALE AND FEMALE WEAKNESS. Catarrh and Catarrhal Diseases, also Rupture and all diseases of the Rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

WEAK MEN. Restored to vigor and vitality. Organs of the body which have become weak through disease, overwork, excess or in debility, restored to full power, strength and vigor by their new and original system.

MUNDANE testimonials bear evidence of the good results obtained from our method of treating all forms of chronic disease.

Consultation Free.

Charges Moderate.

HOURS—9 to 5. Not open Sundays.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Those unable to call should send stamp for question blank for home treatment.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARET, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now after taking Cascarets I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for her stomach."

JOS. KUKULING, 1601 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.



Pleasant, Palatable, Laxative, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sickens. Weakens or Grips. No. 2, 50¢.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Bottle, 25¢. 100, \$2.50. 500, \$10.00. 1000, \$18.00.

NO-TO-BAC. Sold and guaranteed by all drug stores to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Do You Know What You Are Missing

by using cheap package coffee? If you want to find out, buy a pound of the famous

A. I. C. COFFEES

After one trial you would not use package coffee at any price.

YOUR MONEY BACK if they are not the best Coffee Values you ever received.

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Harrison Street.

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Dealer in Fancy and Staple Groceries,
254 CALHOUN ST.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Phone 433

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Has removed his office from 29 East Berry street to his residence,
75 W. Berry Street.
Office hours—2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Phone 651 Main.

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Loans made on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, carriages, or any like security, on easy payments.

All goods left in your own keeping.

All business private and confidential.

Don't fail to call before you borrow, for we will surely save you money.

Room 3, Arcade. Upstairs.

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Roelof's Hats.

In Black, Brown and Mixtures.

Fall styles just in.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

84 Calhoun Street.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

WE'RE AFTER 'EM.

FORT WAYNE WANTS TO QUIT IN SECOND PLACE.

HAYMAKERS LOSE TWO GAMES

FORT WAYNE PLAYED FAST BALL AND WON.

SOME VERY FAST FIELDING

THE TOLEDOS WON AN EASY GAME FROM GIANTS.

INTERSTATE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Toledo.....	69	41	.627
Mansfield.....	62	46	.574
Fort Wayne.....	64	48	.571
New Castle.....	62	49	.559
Youngstown.....	48	59	.449
Dayton.....	47	62	.431
Wheeling.....	45	62	.421
Springfield.....	42	71	.373

The Haymakers from Mansfield have come and gone for the last time this season and it would have been better for their pennant aspirations had they stayed away. Two games played with Fort Wayne and both of them defeats put a "crimp" in the Haymakers' prospects for the championship. Manager Lowmyer, it is stated, honestly believed he might win one or even both of the games and saved his star twirlers, Rosebrough and Miller, but Glasscock checkedmate him by presenting Swain and Guese in the two games. It can be truthfully said that Swain never pitched better ball than on last Saturday, when four hits were credited to him. Only one of these was a clean hit and it was made in the ninth by Rosenbrough. The other three hits could have been easily fielded. The final score was 10 to 1 and had Flood not made two errors in the sixth inning not a Haymaker would have crossed the rubber. Swain helped win his game by batting for a home run in the ninth with a man on base.

Miller was presented by Lowmyer yesterday and until the eighth it did appear as if he would repeat his victories, which have been so frequent against the Fort Waynes during the last two years. The visitors started off like winners and scored one run in the first inning. Fort Wayne came back with three runs in the second half and the "rooters" yelled. In the second the Haymakers made three and then kept ahead or tied until the eighth, when three earned runs settled the game in favor of Fort Wayne. With Mansfield one run ahead Glasscock led off with a single and Babb sacrificed. Belden's single sent Glasscock home. Gillen fled out to Beecher and then Hollingsworth stepped to the plate and hit the ball over the fence for a home run, scoring Belden ahead of him. The visitors made two singles in the ninth, but a pretty double play by Flood and Glasscock put them out of the game. Score:

	A.	B.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Flood, 2b.....	4	0	0	6	7	0	
G. Miller, rf.....	4	1	2	1	0	0	
Letcher, cf.....	4	1	1	2	0	0	
Glasscock, 1b.....	3	2	1	11	1	1	
Babb, 3b.....	2	0	1	0	3	0	
Belden, lf.....	3	2	1	3	0	1	
Giller, ss.....	3	1	0	1	3	0	
Holly, c.....	2	1	1	3	1	1	
Guese, p.....	4	0	1	0	0	0	
Totals.....	29	8	8	27	15	3	

	A.	B.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Buttmore, 1b.....	3	2	2	1	0	0	
Beecher, lf.....	3	0	2	2	0	0	
Flournoy, cf.....	4	0	0	1	0	1	
Law, 1b.....	4	1	2	10	0	1	
Waid, 2b.....	3	0	1	3	4	0	
Keenan, 3b.....	3	1	0	2	3	0	
Proctor, ss.....	4	1	1	3	3	0	
Wente, c.....	4	1	2	2	3	0	
R. Miller, p.....	4	0	2	0	1	0	
Totals.....	34	6	12	24	14	2	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fort Wayne.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Mansfield.....	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	6

Earned runs—Fort Wayne, 3; Mansfield, 3.

Two-base hits—Wente, Buttmore. Home run—Hollingsworth.

Sacrifice hits—Beecher, Waid, Hollingsworth, Babb.

Left on bases—Fort Wayne, 4; Mansfield, 4.

Illegal delivery—Guese.

First base on balls—Off Guese, 1; off Miller, 3.

Hit by pitched ball—By Miller, 2. Struck out—By Guese, 2; by Miller, 3.

Wild pitch—Miller.

Double plays—Babb to Flood to Glasscock; Flood to Glasscock; Proctor to Ward to Law; Gillen to Flood to Glasscock; Babb to Glasscock to Hollingsworth.

Umpire—Carruthers. Time—1:25.

BATTING AVERAGES.

There has been slight change in

the batting average of the Fort Wayne players during the week, except that Gillen has dropped down many points, while Belden has a better average than for weeks. Babb and Letcher are tied. Glasscock keeps up the pace he has set ever since the season commenced. Here are the averages for all games played to date:

	G.	A.	B.	H.	Pct.
Brashear.....	5	14	8	371	
Glasscock.....	112	448	151	337	
Letcher.....	111	468	153	327	
Babb.....	61	229	75	327	
Miller.....	95	397	129	325	
Guese.....	30	94	29	309	
Sample.....	11	39	12	308	
Flood.....	106	450	133	296	
Belden.....	112	424	115	271	
Bergen.....	101	381	90	236	
Gillen.....	16	48	11	229	
Holly.....	97	364	82	225	
Swain.....	29	98	19	194	
Coleman.....	4	11	0	000	

OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES.

NEW CASTLE, 6; DAYTON, 0.

Dayton, O., Aug. 21.—Score (first game):

N. Castle... 0 2 0 0 1 0 2 1 — 6
Dayton... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0

Batteries—Streit and Graffius; Moore and Erickson. Hits—New Castle, 7; Dayton, 5. Errors—Dayton, 3.

Second game—

Dayton... 5 0 0 3 2 0 1 0 — 11
N. Castle... 0 0 0 4 3 0 1 0 — 8

Batteries—Pastorius and Erickson; Smith and Barclay. Hits—Dayton, 10; New Castle, 10. Errors—Dayton, 2; New Castle, 8.

WHEELING, 9; SPRINGFIELD, 3.

Springfield, O., Aug. 21.—Score:

Wheeling... 1 3 1 1 0 1 0 2 — 9
Sp'gfield... 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 — 3

Batteries—Wells and Donohue; Dolan and Beville. Hits—Wheeling, 11; Springfield, 7. Errors—Wheeling, 1; Springfield, 4.

TOLEDO, 10; YOUNGSTOWN, 5.

Toledo, O., Aug. 21.—Score:

Toledo... 0 0 1 8 0 0 1 0 — 10
Y'gstown... 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 — 5

Batteries—Ewing and Arthur; Crowe and Latimer. Hits—Toledo, 11; Youngstown, 7. Errors—Toledo, 5; Youngstown, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn.....	68	35	.660
Boston.....	66	39	.626
Philadelphia.....	66	40	.623
Baltimore.....	62	40	.608
St. Louis.....	57	48	.543
Cincinnati.....	55	48	.534
Chicago.....	55	49	.529
Pittsburg.....	53	52	.505
New York.....	45	56	.446
Louisville.....	46	59	.438
Washington.....	35	69	.337
Cleveland.....	18	91	.165

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis.....	62	34	.646
Minneapolis.....	62	41	.602
Grand Rapids.....	54	49	.524
Detroit.....	50	51	.495
St. Paul.....	48	55	.466
Buffalo.....	43	54	.443
Milwaukee.....	44	60	.423
Kansas City.....	41	60	.406

NOTES OF THE GAME.

"Jiggs" Donahue has been loaned to Wheeling and will play the season out for Manager Lytle.

The Toledo arrived in Fort Wayne over the Wabash at 10 o'clock this forenoon. Cates is doing the pitching for the Mud Hens.

Brashear is doing the twirling this afternoon. Tomorrow Swain will pitch and Guese will have a try at the Toledo's next Wednesday.

The Shamrocks will play in Findlay, Ohio, next Sunday. The succeeding Sunday and Labor day the Shamrocks will play in Richmond.

Jimmy McAleer now travels with the Youngstons and since he joined them the Giants have played some great ball. It is a big relief to Interstate patrons to be rid of Truby's loud-mouthed managing.

Dayton has protested Bill Taylor's playing with Youngstown, and President Power, of the Interstate league, has asked Youngstown for information.

Manager McAleer says he will insist on Taylor going to Youngstown.

Carruthers' umpiring is relished by the crowds which now attend the games. He makes mistakes, it is true, but he doesn't allow a half dozen players to congregate about him and kick on the decisions.

Neither does he permit the continual coaching from the bench. Carruthers

should be retained by President Power next season and as it is the intention of the league to raise the salary of umpires from \$100 to \$200 it is probable that "Parisian Bob" can be prevailed upon to remain with the Interstate.

The Toledo are here for three games and should the Mud Hens win two of them it would appear that they cannot be beaten out of the pennant. New Castle commences a long series at home today and might beat the Mud Hens out if Fort Wayne wins the present series.

The Fort Waynes played a fine fielding game yesterday, two of the errors credited against the team being excusable. Especially brilliant was the work of the infield, the result of their fast work being four double plays. Flood was in the game from the beginning and accepted thirteen chances without an error.

Untold wealth lies above and beneath the soil of the Philippine Islands. With American capital and energy to work the mines and develop the various industries, America's new acquisition will become one of the richest regions of the globe.

These were the virtual utterances of Commissioner Jacob Gould Schurman, who passed through the city today en route to his home at Ithaca, N. Y. The commissioner was equally enthusiastic in speaking of the Filipinos themselves. While, of course, he was silent on the report that he will make to the president, Mr. Schurman left the impression that he at least would favor the granting of autonomy to the islands.

He declared with pointed emphasis that Americans will be surprised to learn that the educated Filipinos are the equal of any other civilized people in the world.

"You may," he said, "take their lawyers, doctors, artists and educated business men and put them along side the same class in any other country with equal mental capacity and in every attribute of citizenship."

And he added, with enthusiasm: "Great are the possibilities of these people and their country. They are quick to perceive the advantage of western civilization. They are inspired by a hope to improve their condition intellectually and materially."

PEOPLE ARE PROGRESSIVE.

"Under the direction of the American government the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands will show strides in the arts of civilization quite as remarkable as the progress attained by the Japanese in the last thirty years. Three decades ago the Japanese were benighted, exclusive and intractable as the Chinese are today. Yet in thirty years the wonderful progress made by the Japanese has raised that nation to a treaty power, until it is admitted to the family of nations. Such achievements are possible with the Filipinos, who are no less intelligent, though perhaps less industrious than the Japanese."

Mr. Schurman expressed a regret that he was prohibited from discussing any matter in connection with his mission to the Philippines. He said but three of the five commissioners remained on the islands, Admiral Dewey and Mr. Schurman both being on their way home. The duration of the stay of the remaining commissioners will be determined by President McKinley. They may return soon and they may not return this year.

A very thorough insight of the affairs of the Philippines has been obtained by the members of the commission, every one of whom has worked diligently to this end. Mr. Schurman said that from the day he landed he arose at 5:30 o'clock in the morning and worked until 1, with a brief intermission for breakfast, and then after dinner he put in, as a rule, four hours more.

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Americans, he said, must deal gently with the Filipino. He is entitled to sympathetic consideration. There are many pleasing traits in his character. His home life is exemplary, and as a class he is well disposed toward his neighbor or his superior. Once his confidence has been gained, if dealt with in a frank, straightforward manner, the misunderstanding will all be dissipated and the Filipino will realize that the American is his friend.

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RICHES OF THE PHILIPPINES

PROFESSOR SCHURMAN TALKS OF THE ISLANDS.

President of the Commission Says They Have Untold Wealth—Favors Autonomy.

Professor Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell university, who last winter was appointed a member of the Philippine commission, has returned to the United States and is now en route to Washington to make his report. The following special dispatch to the Chicago Times-Herald from Omaha, Neb., is alive with interest:

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can capital and machinery for the proper development of the mines. Other minerals are also found. And in this branch alone there is a limitless field for the investment of capital and a display of business enterprise which is characteristic of Americans.

RICH IN TIMBER.

There are extensive forests of woods, valuable commercially, and only awaiting treatment at the hands of American lumbermen.

"I understand," said Mr. Schurman, "that there is an abundance of capital ready for investment in the Philippine Islands upon the final settlement of the difficulties which now disturb the people of the islands. The moment a stable government is established and peace is declared there will be a large inflow of capital, not only from America but from Europeans, who discovered the wealth-giving character of the islands before the Americans; but under Spanish rule a foreigner could not hope to succeed in business, for the government would confiscate his property."

"When peace shall have been reached under American rule or influence there will be a marvelous development in the Philippine Islands. A prime need is railroads, without which the manifold resources of the island cannot be developed. These roads will furnish profitable investments for capital and employment to many white men."

"Capitalists will also find a field in partially developed industries as sugar, tobacco, hemp and rice—the staple product of the fields. Millions of dollars can be invested in these industries at a certainty of profit to the investor, for the domestic and export demand is constantly growing and will continue to grow so long as Americans dominate the islands."

HISSED JOUAUST.

[Continued from first page.]

ed upon. The witness proceeded to describe the arrest and the famous scene of the dictation test, saying that from the first remark dropped by Paty de Clam the prisoner displayed evident uneasiness.

ARREST OF DREYFUS.

Then, continued the ex-chief of detectives, Paty de Clam, placing his hand on the prisoner's shoulder, said:

"Captain Dreyfus, in the name of the minister of war, I arrest you." At the time of the examination of Dreyfus witness gained the impression that he might be guilty and so reported when the minister of war asked his opinion.

During this formal examination, Cochert added, Dreyfus protested his innocence very violently and declared he did not know what they wanted or of what he was accused.

Witness afterwards sealed up the papers Paty de Clam seized at Dreyfus' residence.

Replying to the court, Cochert said that since his first appearance on the scene he had nothing to do with the Dreyfus affair, which was in the hands of the military authorities. He had not then seen the writing of the bordereau, otherwise his impression might have been modified.

During the course of his reply witness mentioned Esterhazy, but his remark was inaudible.

WAITS FOR PATY DE CLAM. After the remarks of M. Demange, Colonel Jouaust invited Dreyfus to speak.

The prisoner replied: "No; I will reply when Paty de Clam is here."

M. Griblin, the principal architect of the headquarters' staff, was the next witness. He testified with great volubility and expressed the opinion that when Dreyfus was arrested in 1894 he was enacting a role by systematically denying all the charges against him, even the most obvious and least important things, and in declaring himself ignorant of matters which, he said, should be known to every officer of the general staff.

The witness said he was cognizant of Dreyfus' relations with loose women. In support of this assertion he mentioned an alleged voluntary statement made by Mathieu Dreyfus, brother of the prisoner, in the witness' presence, that he had been obliged to pull his brother from the clutches of a woman of the description living near the Champs Elysees.

M. Griblin recapitulated the discovery of the leaking at military headquarters, the arrival of the bordereau, etc., and dwelt on the system of espionage conducted, under cover of diplomatic immunity by agents, "A," "B" and "C."

Colonel Jouaust—When was the bordereau received at the intelligence department?

ARRIVAL OF BORDEREAU. M. Griblin—The bordereau arrived at 1 in the morning, September 24, 1894. After examining it we did not hesitate to attribute it to an officer of the headquarters' staff.

Colonel Jouaust—When was it submitted to Colonel Sandherr?

M. Griblin—Why, the very first day.

The witness added: "As the bordereau arrived through the ordinary channels, or was at any rate, was regarded as such, no doubt was entertained as to its authenticity."

Replying to further questions, M. Griblin positively asserted that Esterhazy never came to the intelligence department.

In regard to the dictation test the witness recalled Dreyfus' reply to Du Paty de Clam when the latter pointed out that his hands were shaking, namely, "my fingers are cold."

A member of the court martial referred to M. Griblin's statements concerning the use Colonel Picquart made of the secret service funds and the witness admitted the truth of Picquart's evidence that the surveillance of Esterhazy cost but little.

Questioned as to the alleged discretion of Colonel Picquart in showing Mathieu Leblois the secret dossier, witness admitted that when he saw M. Leblois in Picquart's office in the autumn of 1896, while the secret dossier and the dossier of the carrier pigeon service were lying on Picquart's table, they had not been removed from their envelopes. The envelopes, he explained, were open, but, he added, that was customary.

ANOTHER PUZZLE. When questioned concerning the "Liberateur" document Griblin admitted he still wondered how it came into Esterhazy's hands and could not understand why Esterhazy was not arrested when he brought the document to the ministry of war.

Colonel Jouaust, the other judges and M. Demange closely questioned M. Griblin on various points and in replying, witness imparted some information regarding the petit bleu and the circumstances under which the secret dossier was communicated to Picquart.

Replying to M. Demange M. Griblin admitted having mixed up Paty de Clam's and Henry's intrigues in

favor of Esterhazy. The admission created a sensation.

THE MASQUERADE.

It was by order of Colonel Henry, witness added, that he, Griblin, put on spectacles and went to the Rue de Douai to hand Esterhazy a letter, to which the latter was to reply "yes" or "no." It was also Henry who ordered the witness to accompany Paty de Clam to Mont Souris park at the time Paty de Clam masqueraded under a false beard.

Witness thought it would have been much simpler to have summoned Esterhazy to the ministry of war, especially as it was known Mathieu Dreyfus was about to publicly denounce him.

M. Demange remarked that the denunciation of Mathieu Dreyfus could not have been well foreseen when these "romantic interviews" with Esterhazy were occurring, considering Mathieu himself had not then contemplated a denunciation.

M. Griblin replied that at any rate it was known that measures were in progress against Esterhazy. M. Demange—Why, then, since it was a question of saving him, were false beards and spectacles resorted to?

M. Griblin—You had better ask Paty de Clam when he comes here (laughter). Do not imagine it amused me (renewed laughter).

Replying to further questions, M. Griblin denied that he had ever opened a letter addressed to Picquart.

Counsel then wanted to know why the letter signed "Speranza" was not sent to Picquart, since all his letters were opened at the ministry of war.

M. Griblin—As I never opened a letter addressed to Colonel Picquart, I don't know why.

COLONEL PICQUART AGAIN.

Colonel Picquart asked permission to question witness.

"When I left the ministry of war," said Picquart, "I asked M. Griblin to forward my letters to the addresses he knew. Since the letter signed 'Speranza' was not sent me, I must ask M. Griblin if he did not receive instructions from the chiefs to intercept it?"

M. Griblin—No. I never received such an order.

Picquart, after protesting against the manner in which his correspondence was tampered with, expressed surprise that the question of employment of secret service money should be constantly mixed up with the Dreyfus case, with which, he added, it had nothing whatever to do. He also denied he had given M. Leblois the slightest information regarding the secret dossier and said the only document of the dossier revealed, and that not by himself, was the "Cette canaille de D—" document, which had been utilized by the enemies of Dreyfus.

There was also the "Liberateur" document, which was delivered to Esterhazy, who used it to levy the most shameful blackmail on the government.

MAJOR LAUTH'S TESTIMONY.

Major Lauth followed. He traversed the ground covered by his evidence before the criminal division of the court of cassation in regard to the circumstances under which Henry communicated the bordereau. He said that when the bordereau reached the intelligence department Henry was absolutely the only officer who knew the agent who furnished it and was the officer known to the agent.

Henry, he explained, had appointments with the foreign spy in question only in the evenings, at 8 or 9 o'clock at night, at various places, so it was impossible for Henry to hand the papers received to Colonel Sandherr the same evening. Therefore, he took them home and brought them to the office in the morning.

Very often these appointments were kept on Saturday and Major Lauth believed the packet containing the bordereau was handed to Henry Saturday, September 23, and was taken to the office September 24th.

"One morning," said Lauth, "I may have been September 24 or another date, though it cannot matter much I arrived at the office and was about to enter the room in which I usually work, when Colonel Henry who was walking in the corridor, called to me and took me into his room."

FIRST OF THE BORDEREAU.

"Captain Mathieu arrived simultaneously. We had scarcely entered when Colonel Henry showed the packet received and, exhibiting some pieces he had pasted together, said: 'It is frightful. Just see what I have found in this packet.'"

We walked to a window and all three began to read the contents of a paper, which was none other than the bordereau. We discussed who could be the author.

"I must add that M. Griblin entered the room and was informed regarding the document. At the same time of the bordereau was also shown to Colonel Sandherr, half or three quarters of an hour later, when he arrived."

Next discussing the "Petit Bleu," Major Lauth said it reached Colonel Picquart, enclosed in a packet, early in March.

Incidentally, the witness mentioned the mission to Nancy, on which Henry went, and said that while he was absent his wife came to the in-

telligence department to ask for his whereabouts, as she knew nothing of his departure.

"It was the same with all officers of the department," said Lauth. "Our families never knew where we were going when we were sent on a mission and it was through the department that they corresponded with us. That proves that things were not conducted in the fourth bureau as alleged by Colonel Picquart, and the officers were not so negligent and careless as he has asserted."

SPEAKS OF SPIES.

Witness maintained this also disposed of Picquart's assertion that Henry was in the habit of working at home in the presence of servants.

As a matter of fact, he added, the officers were very reserved before their families.

Continuing, witness proceeded to speak of Picquart's orders to destroy all evidence of the "Petit Bleu" having been torn and to determine the office origin by affixing a postmark, etc.

"The spy Cuers," said Lauth, "entered into relations with the ministry of war with the avowed purpose of revengeful himself on his government."

"He refused to accept payment beyond his fare to Balse. Cuers was evidently an agent provocateur who had been sent to us."

"But we never were able to get anything of the slightest value from him. It is said," added Lauth, "that we bullied him to prevent his speaking. I wish the person who told the statement to come here and repeat it. The truth is we bullied him, not to prevent his speaking, but because he refused to say anything which was not known, and that means the same thing." (Laughter.)

Major Lauth's extremely long deposition was listened to in profound silence. He protested at Picquart's allegations against him in the course of the Tavernier inquiry, when Picquart represented Lauth as the instigator and perhaps, also the writer of the Henry forgery.

FEARS NOT RAZORS.

"I declare," said Lauth, "that if, by inspiring or writing it I had a share in any way whatever in the perpetration of the Henry forgery, I should not avowed it the day Henry committed suicide. I am not afraid of the razor or the rope of a Mercier-Picard not even of a broken glass omen."

After controverting further statements of Picquart, Major Lauth, in conclusion declared that Henry, "who knew nobody on the newspapers," held quite aloof from the "press campaign organized in response to the action taken by the friends of Dreyfus."

After a short adjournment the court reassembled and the judges questioned Major Lauth.

SCHNEIDER LETTER.

They asked his opinion of the Schneider letter of November 30, 1897.

Witness replied that it was authentic and emanated from agent "Piere."

Replying to M. Demange, witness said he never saw the photograph certain newspapers asserted he took, representing Picquart and Schwartzkoppen strolling arm-in-arm at Canisbad.

"I suppose it was I who took it," the witness added ironically.

M. Demange—I do not accuse you. At the instance of M. Demange, Colonel Picquart again described the alterations of the petit bleu, and declared that the last time he saw it, the day before he started on his mission, the "petit bleu" was still in the same condition as when Major Lauth handed it to him in November, 1897.

When Picquart saw it in the possession of General Pellieux, former minister of war, it seemed to him that the hand writing had been somewhat modified. At the La Varner inquiry he noticed that alterations of quite a serious character had been made.

Ruled lines had been erased. Moreover, experiments showed the address had been written in ink made of gall nuts, while a superimposed word was written in ink made of logwood.

Replying to the president of the court, Major Lauth said that when he photographed the "petit bleu" he did not notice any signs of erasure.

Picquart said the plate taken by Major Lauth bore no traces of erasure. The photograph alone had been tampered with.

Colonel Jouaust—Was there an expert examination?

Picquart—Yes. It was a searching inquiry. Besides the dossier in the Lavener inquiry can be referred to.

AMOURS OF DREYFUS.

Captain Junck followed. He said he was a probationer simultaneously with Dreyfus, but in another department of the war office. He saw the prisoner a great deal and detailed conversations in which, he alleged, Dreyfus spoke of great sums he had lost in gambling and in intercourse with loose women.

"One day," the witness proceeded, "when we were visiting the Concourse Hippique, we met three immoral women who bowed to us. Dreyfus returned their greeting and I said to him: 'Well, for a married man, you have nice acquaintances.' He replied that they were old friends

of his bachelorhood, and pointing to one of them, said her name was Valtesse and that she had a house on the Champs Elysees, where she gave nice parties, where pretty women were to be met and where there was gambling."

"Dreyfus also boasted of his large means and spoke with great relish of his comfortable house and travels."

The witness, continuing, said Dreyfus was well acquainted with the scheme for the concentration of the troops and could trace on any map, as most of the other probationers could.

Witness then detailed the work of the different bureaus, and proceeded to demonstrate that the probationers were cognizant of the plans for the transportation and concentration of the troops, and how Dreyfus was ordered to draw up a report on the German artillery, comparing it with the French artillery, and having access to all the necessary documents.

SCOFFS AT HENRY'S GUILT. In regard to the Madagascar note, Dreyfus, Junck claimed, told the witness that his cousin had procured him interesting information. Captain Junck then spoke of the efforts of Dreyfus to secure the firing manual and discussed the theory that Henry might have been guilty of the documents in the bordereau. Such a supposition, the captain declared, was utterly impossible.

Later, the witness corroborated the statement that Colonel Picquart proposed postmarking the "petit bleu" with the view of proving its genuineness.

The monotony of the session at this juncture was suddenly broken by M. Bertullus.

Captain Junck was describing incidents with Mademoiselle Pays, said to have occurred in the magistrature's office one evening when Esterhazy and his mistress, both in the highest spirits, discussed what they should drink, and he added, Mademoiselle Pays removed her bodice. M. Bertullus rose suddenly and in a loud voice, asked permission to speak.

Colonel Jouaust.

"You will have an opportunity later."

M. BERTULLUS INSISTS.

M. Bertullus—I wish to speak at once.

Colonel Jouaust—You will have an opportunity in your turn, sir. You will have it presently. Sit down.

Captain Junck proceeded, and his account of what occurred on that occasion was punctuated with laughter from the audience.

M. Demange asked Captain Junck why he had not given the court of cassation information of the character which he adduced today as proof against Dreyfus and why he had told the court of cassation he had seen nothing in the conduct of Dreyfus to lead to the belief that he was a traitor? This somewhat confused the captain, who replied that he had not thought of it, but added he adhered today's statement about the character of the prisoner.

A FINE SENSE OF HONOR.

Dreyfus after being asked the usual question, replied: "I will not speak to the witness of private confidences he has made to me. If Captain Junck's idea of honor allowed him to divulge private conversation, mine do not. I have clean hands and I will keep them clean. But, there are a number of facts to which I will refer. I will speak first in regard to all the losses he said I sustained at the club at Mans. I declare I was never a member of the civil club at Mans, never visited it, and consequently never gambled there. I am convinced that the members of the club are very respectable and ask you simply to have an inquiry made in order to know if I am speaking the truth."

In regard to the lectures in the offices of the headquarters staff, at which it is asserted I was present, they occurred in December, 1893. I was absent at that time and consequently, did not attend the lectures."

The prisoner then proceeded to show that in July, 1894, the probationers were informed by an official circular that they were to pass a period of probation in the army, the first years in August and September, and the second years in October, November and December, therefore, at a period when there were no manoeuvres. Regarding the officers directing the dispatch of troops at various ports, Dreyfus dwelt upon the fact that he, at that time, was not at the manoeuvres at all.

MUST NOT PLAY UPON WORDS. "We must be precise," he added, "and not play upon words." (Sensation.)

In August, 1894," continued Dreyfus, "the second year probationers knew definitely that they were to go to various regiments in October, November and December and that, consequently, they would not attend the manoeuvres."

"I do not know," he proceeded, "what gossip the witness had detailed in regard to Siam and Madagascar. I did not understand it very well. It is certain I should have greatly desired to participate in any expedition. It is the natural feeling of any officer. But I could never have had information through a cousin in the

foreign office for I had no cousin there."

Regarding the plans for provisioning and conveying troops, the prisoner said he superintended the printing of them, turn about with the other probationers. The entire work did not devolve upon him and he only saw the small portion through the printing press.

M. BERTULLUS EAGER.

When Dreyfus had finished speaking Colonel Jouaust invited M. Bertullus to speak and the latter literally sprang up the steps to the platform and leaning sideways against the witness box and speaking slowly and distinctly he turned to the witness, Captain Junck, and said:

"Monsieur Le President, I will not do Captain Junck the honor to reply to the particulars which he has regaled the court regarding the visit to my office July 26. I explained everything before the United Court of Cassation. I am here, therefore, I have not been punished, and therefore my explanations satisfy the judges of the supreme court."

M. Bertullus admitted he left the office with the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry and Captain Junck and accompanied them to the end of the gallery adjoining the office, because he was particularly interested in their investigation which," he added, "I may say had no result."

"The magistrate greatly desires to know what special papers they were hunting for but did not succeed in learning, in spite of all his efforts, to extricate the information."

ESTERHAZY THE TRAITOR.

"Now," continued M. Bertullus, "one point is clear and, in regard thereto, I declare Captain Junck's wish was the father to the thought and he is wrong in saying that I told him I did not think Esterhazy was a traitor. My conviction on that point, gentlemen, has been unchanged since July 2, the day I arrested him, because, at the bottom of my heart I was convinced was in the presence of a traitor, of the sole traitor, and that in Esterhazy was the key to the trial in which France is persisting. That is why I arrested him, and this conviction, gentlemen, has become more profound in proportion as I proceed with the case against Esterhazy. I never could have said he was not a traitor. I did not say so, because I think Esterhazy is a traitor and I will maintain so to and against everybody."

SUSTAINS JUNCK.

General Goussé—I wish to say a word.

Colonel Jouaust—Please speak general.

General Goussé—I should not have intervened if I had not heard Captain Junck's evidence contradicted. Captain Junck's account of his conversation with M. Bertullus and Colonel Henry in the corridor of the magistrature's office is perfectly correct, as reported to me. These gentlemen called on me and repeated the conversation they had with M. Bertullus, and all Captain Junck told me he informed me of when leaving M. Bertullus. The latter said: "I know Esterhazy. Now he is a flashy fellow, a nobody, a man of straw, but, so far as treachery is concerned, there is nothing in it."

Colonel Jouaust, addressing M. Bertullus, said: "Did you use those words?"

M. Bertullus—I will not contradict General Goussé, who was not there. But I assert and maintain that Captain Junck's wish was father to the thought. I use the most polite of expression.

PICQUART REBUFFED.

It was thought the incident was closed but Colonel Picquart jumped to his feet.

Colonel Jouaust—What again? Colonel Picquart insisted and, referring to the "petit bleu" in order to demonstrate how valueless was Captain Junck's evidence, he said the court had only to compare the captain's evidence with the results of the Ravary, Fabre and Laveniere enquiry to see the contradictions between him and Major Lauth. The court, he added, then would see the utter valuelessness of Captain Junck's statement. (Sensation.)

PREDICTS A LONG TRIAL.

New York, Aug. 21.—George S. Clemenceau cables to the Journal and Advertiser, from Paris:

"The trial at Rennes will surely last much longer than was expected at first. At this present moment there are enough witnesses to occupy the court down to September 2, but new witnesses are gathered from day to day, and held over to the end of the present list."

"Moreover, some capital questions, such as the Mercier-Schneider forgery, and another very strong case which has not been spoken of yet, and in which Generals Mercier and Chanoine are strongly implicated, will surely occupy several sittings of the court. If matters are to be made clear, therefore, there is no use to anticipate the end of the debates before the 10th or 15th of September. And I should not wonder if things came still later to a close."

M. N. Jarrett, of Van Wert, visited in the city over Sunday.

THE BUFF COCHIN.

A Popular Bird That Has Several Excellent Qualities.

The four varieties of Cochins are very popular with breeders. They are second to the Brahmans in the meat breeds, weighing but a pound lighter than the Light Brahma. Old and experienced breeders of Cochins are pronounced in praise of their qualities as profitable fowls. They are hardy, good



FULL FEATHERED BUFF COCHIN COCK. Winter layers of rich, brown, medium sized eggs and fairly good table fowls. The chicks grow well and develop rapidly under proper care.

The buff variety is the most generally bred. Their color tone offers an attraction to fanciers that is hard to resist. Both male and female are of a rich, deep, clear buff, uniform in shade throughout except the tail, which should be a deeper buff or copperish bronze; under color same as surface color, but of lighter shade and should extend to the skin. In breeding select females as near as possible to the desired shade of buff, as free from dark or white in wing and tail and of as even a color as can be. To such females mate a cock of deeper shade, with some little black in wing and tail of deep buff of a coppery luster. This mating will produce good results in cockerels and pullets. The heavy leg and foot feathering, so characteristic of the breed, should have constant care and attention. While the feathering should be abundant all semblance to vulture back, or stiff feathering, should be avoided.—Farmers' Bulletin No. 51, Agricultural Department.

Economy in Feeding. Every dollar saved in the food is an addition to the profit, but economy should never be practiced in using any foods that induce production. As long as an article is giving satisfaction it pays to use it, and when the hens fall off in laying it indicates that they require something else. To practice economy the cost of the food must be considered from the standpoint of profit. If corn has given good results and the hens cease to lay, then corn is no longer cheap. It may no doubt be purchased at less outlay than any other food that can be used, but it will not be cheap, because it is of no further use after the hens reach a condition in which they demand a new article of diet. Lean meat, fresh from the butcher, is an expensive food when it cannot be conveniently procured, yet if the hens demand it and the results are favorable it is cheaper than corn. There is no saving in buying grain because of its cheapness when better foods are demanded, and it is this point that the poultryman should keep in view. He should feed for eggs, no matter what kind of food may be required.

Pan and Can Combined. I saw a convenient article the other day in the poultry yard of a friend, says a correspondent in The Housekeeper. It was designed to provide water for the little chicks without danger of their being drowned or wet. For each tank she took an old tin pail and a discarded pie plate. The pails were those in which extract of honey is sold, and held about four quarts. The covers were soldered firmly in place, and eight or ten small holes were punched around the pie plate close above the seam where the sides and bottom join. The bottom of the pail was soldered firmly to the pie plate, with the pie exactly in the center of the plate. The pail can be filled with water by placing it in a larger dish of water. The water leaks out through the holes into the plate beneath as fast as it is needed, but it never runs over because the pail is airtight. The water never becomes foul by the chickens getting into it, and it cannot be wasted by being tipped over. The tanks are convenient to handle, having a bail to carry them by, and it is absolutely impossible for a chicken to get into them.

Money in Capons. They who wish to make money in poultry should turn their attention to caponizing. Any one with steady nerves and fair eyesight can do the work, and it is very remunerative. Begin by getting a book of instructions and a set of tools; then, after becoming acquainted with the directions, practice on dead chickens until you are expert. Learn to be quick and thorough. Chickens should be kept on short rations one whole day before the operation. It may be performed at any time after the chickens are old enough so that one may distinguish between pullets and cockerels. It does not make much difference as to the season, but I think fall is preferable. When you have learned to do the work well, you will find that you can make considerable by doing it for your neighbor, especially when they see how much more you get for capons than they can get for fowls that have not been caponized. One usually charges 10 cents per fowl for caponizing.—Emma Clearwater in Housekeeper.

Satisfaction Boquet will cling to your handkerchief even after it has gone through the wash. For sale by all druggists. Try it.

ANNUAL EXCURSIONS.

TO...

MICHIGAN RESORTS

Via. GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA Railway.

Will be run this year, Tuesday, Aug. 22, from points between Fort Wayne and Grand Rapids inclusive; and Tuesday, Aug. 29, from points between Richmond and Fort Wayne, inclusive. Rates to Traverse City or Potosky and return \$5.00, to Mackinac Island \$6.00. Tickets good for 10 days.

Tickets will also be sold from points between Richmond and Fort Wayne on Aug. 29, good for 30 days at rate of \$9.00 to Traverse City or Potosky, and \$10.00 to Mackinac Island. For time of trains and other information see posters, call upon R. R. agents or address

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l. Pass'r. Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Aug. 22 and Tuesday, Aug. 29, 1899.

Traverse City, Potosky and Mackinac, Tuesday, Aug. 22 and Tuesday, Aug. 29, 1899.

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FINDLAY CHANGE.

TAKES OFF A PASSENGER TRAIN.

AND PUTS ON FREIGHT TRAIN

TRAFFIC CONDITION MAKES TRANSFER NECESSARY.

WAGES OF RAILWAY PIONEERS

WERE ABOUT ONE-HALF THE PRESENT RATES.

The increasing freight business of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road has made a necessity for more freight trains and to meet the necessity one of the passenger trains has been dropped and a freight added, leaving only one passenger train each way on the line and making two freight trains each way. The new freight will be No. 29, west-bound, and 34 east-bound. It will arrive here at 12:35 p. m. and leave at 1:45 p. m., and will haul only through freight. The local freights, Nos. 31 and 32, will arrive and depart as usual. It will be in charge of Conductor Harry Alspath, whose promotion was mentioned in The Sentinel last week.

YESTERDAY'S EXCURSIONS.

Over 1,500 Fort Wayne citizens took advantage of the several excursions yesterday to get out of the city for a few hours. Three hundred went to W. bash, 218 to Toledo, 24 to Put-in-Bay, 318 to Chicago, 318 to Rome City and several hundred to other places along the various roads. The Wabash alone sold 700 tickets yesterday at this place, and the crowded condition of the cars passing through the city indicated an unusually heavy ticket sale at other points. The Findlay was the only road running an excursion into the city and it brought in 150 people, who spent the day at Robison park.

SHOPMEN'S RACE.

Peter Bopp, of the oil house, and Michael Creigh, stationary engineer of the Pittsburgh blacksmith shops, settled the dispute as to who was the speediest rider Saturday night, when they had a race from Walton avenue to New Haven. Bopp won by one and one-half minutes; time, 22 minutes. Mr. Creigh struck a stone that was buried in the dust and was thrown from his wheel, bruising his face and hands and causing a delay which assisted in his defeat. The prize was a pair of bicycle shoes and a pair of golf stockings. All other races were postponed on account of the bad roads.

BORROWING OPERATORS.

Sickness and vacation season has caused a shortage in the operating force in the Pennsylvania telegraph and dispatcher's office and it became necessary to call upon some of the other divisions that were less unfortunate. E. S. Grim and S. H. Eaton, from the Cleveland and Pittsburgh division, arrived last evening and will remain until the regular men return to work.

SHOPMEN'S OUTING.

Fifty of the employees of the Pittsburgh shops indulged in a picnic at the Sunflower club grounds, east of the city, Saturday evening. There was plenty of musical talent in the party and between songs and instrumental pieces the "boys" ate sandwiches and ice cream and drank lemonade and pop. They had a fine time.

IMMENSE TRAFFIC.

President S. R. Callaway, of the New York Central, says the "earnings on each station on their line each week show a large increase over the same week a year ago. The indications are that this will be a good month for railroad business. The fact is we are short of cars. Since I have been here this company has bought 6,000 new freight cars, but it is a difficult matter now to get cars enough to move the freight that is offered. The increase of \$1,000,000 in New York Central earnings last month was a remarkable showing. That, together with the outlook this month, indicates a good condition of business all over the United States. Passenger traffic is also very heavy and in that department, too, we experience difficulty in getting enough coaches for our trains."

LIBERAL WITH PASSES.

Conductors and engineers on the Baltimore and Ohio will be provided with annual passes for themselves, their wives and minor children. These passes will be issued to all engineers and conductors who have

been in the service a year or longer and are to be good over the entire system. It will mean free transportation for, including the families of these men, from 12,000 to 15,000 people.

WAGES FORTY YEARS AGO.

The Gallion Leader publishes some reminiscences of old railway men, from which the following interesting facts concerning wages in 1858 and 1857 are learned: "The master mechanic received \$1,000 a year. Engineers were paid \$65 a month, conductors \$50 a month and firemen \$30 a month. Machinists received \$1.37 a day, the maximum wages paid being \$1.50 a day. The best board and lodging could be had for \$2.50 a week. One queer arrangement was made in those days—neither engineers or trainmen were required to pay for their meals at the eating houses along the road, but no provision was made in the time card for any stops for meals. The engineer would run to a station, where there was an eating house, ahead of time, eat his meal and leave behind time, making up the time on the road."

SECTION MAN INJURED.

L. Molitauer, a section man employed by the Wabash Railroad company, was painfully injured at the Broadway crossing this morning. As workmen were removing a frog, Molitauer's right leg was caught between the frog and a rail, lacerating the limb badly. The injury involves the bone, but did not fracture it.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Wabash pay car will be here next Thursday.

Martin Miller, for thirty-four years baggage-master at Altoona, was buried last Friday.

Dennis T. Hayes, Wabash yard-master, and his family were visitors at Roanoke yesterday.

The electric works this morning shipped a 750-light incandescent dynamo to Freeport, L. I.

Harry Geerken has returned from a visit to Chicago. He is at his work again in the Pittsburgh shops.

E. Albers has resumed his place in the Pittsburgh shops after an illness of two or three weeks.

Two cars loaded with silver, billed to Washington, were a part of Pennsylvania train No. 18 this morning.

Thomas Leach, of the Pittsburgh car shop, and his wife, have gone to Milwaukee for a week's visit with friends.

Louis Freyer, department foreman of the electric works, is back from Avilla, where private business kept him several days.

E. O. Poole, toolkeeper at the Wabash shops, has returned from a trip into the northwest, feeling much improved in health.

Mrs. G. W. Parry has gone to Evanston to join her husband, who is engaged in installing some gas machinery for the Western Gas Construction company.

James Houlihan, the timekeeper at the Wabash shops, resumed the duties of the office this morning, after an absence of a week on account of the death of his brother.

Henry Roembke and John Deegan have resumed their places at the forge in the Pittsburgh shops. The former had been laid up with a crippled arm and Mr. Deegan had been sick.

New crossing rails were placed in at the junction of the Pittsburgh road and the street railway on Broadway this morning. During the progress of the work street cars transferred their passengers at that point.

Chief Train Dispatcher W. H. Tigar, of the Pittsburgh, is taking his annual summer vacation and M. E. Tuttle is the acting chief dispatcher in the meantime. Mr. Tigar will go east, to remain about ten days.

The Logansport shops of the Panhandle road are now giving employment to 500 men, the greatest force ever employed there. The shops are running over time and the pay rolls are said to average \$48 per man.

William Bevelheimer, a member of the Pennsylvania bridge building gang, has resumed work after a visit with his brother at Denver, Col. He visited all the places of interest in the vicinity of Denver, including Pike's Peak, while west.

J. S. Sweeney, chief dispatcher, becomes trainmaster of the Chicago division of the Big Four road September 1st, when Major Hine, the present incumbent, becomes the general superintendent of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western.

The New York Central on Wednesday carried nearly 25,000 people to Niagara Falls and other points of interest in that vicinity. One train of twenty coaches, carrying 1,250 people, was hauled by one locomotive, breaking all train load records.

In one night at South Bend men, women and children carried away 10,000 feet of lumber belonging to the Lake Shore railway company. Investigation showed that seventy-five families had participated in the raid.

The lumber was restored, the company agreeing not to prosecute. Pennsylvania Conductor L. A. Kanaga is kept from his train duties on account of the sickness of his

1000

Ladies' Long Gold Watch Chains, only \$2.00 each. These Chains are Gold Filled, have solid Gold slides and worth \$1.50 to \$5.00 anywhere. See our large line of Gents' Chains from \$1.00 to \$3.00, worth double anywhere.

8-Day Dining-Room Striking Clock \$2.50 up. Our Line of \$7.50 Fancy Parlor Clocks are worth \$12 anywhere. Come and see

\$ \$—DOLLARS SAVED—\$ \$

IN BUYING GOODS FROM US.

If you are looking for a watch, clock, engagement or wedding ring, silverware, or anything in the jewelry line, call on us. We buy from manufacturers and save the middle man's profit. Our stock is always kept fresh and complete and we guarantee our goods as represented.

PEOPLE who are careful with their money have a right to have their money go where it certainly will bring the greatest returns. We have a magnificent assortment of everything in the jewelry line, and are fully prepared to meet the demands of the people. Our stock is all new, fresh and clean, no old shoddy or shop worn goods to offer you. IN RINGS WE BEAT THE RECORD.

FILLING A LONG FELT WANT by supplying the people of this vicinity with the very best goods obtainable for the least money, for anything in our line. Investigate our prices, you are sure to find what you want at prices below all competition.

WE AGAIN Will place on sale at manufacturers' prices several gross of the following rings:

Children's Gold Rings 25 Cents.

Misses' Gold Rings at 50 Cents.

Ladies' and Gents' Gold Rings at \$1.00.

Ladies' and Gents' Rings at \$1.25 and \$2.00; regular price \$2 to \$4.

ETI RY RING WARRANTED SOLID GOLD.

WE WILL FORFEIT \$100 to anyone if these Rings are not Solid Gold as represented. The price, 25c, 50c and \$1.00, is no indication of their quality. You have paid \$1, \$2 and \$3 for no better. We also carry a large stock of Plain Gold and Set Rings. Call and see them—our prices will please you.

ONLY \$2. WORTH \$4.



Wm. Rogers, triple plated, only \$1.00 per set of six. Teaspoons, only 75 cents per set of six. Tablespoons, only \$1.30 and \$2.00 per set of six. Beautiful Sugar Shell, triple plated and gold lined, only 50 cents. Elegant Butter Knife, triple plated, 75 cents up. We are offering 100 Eight-day Striking Clocks, only \$2.00; a beautiful Parlor Clock from \$4.00 up to \$35.00.

We also carry a full line of Sterling Silver Tea, Table and Fancy Spoons, and other same at wholesale prices. Our store is the acknowledged headquarters for genuine bargains and fair dealing. Come and see for yourself.

Silverware, Rich Cut Glassware and Clocks. We have the largest stock to select from in this part of the state.

In Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons

We carry only best makes, such as Rogers' 1847 and original Wm. Rogers brand.

Rogers' 1847 Knives and Forks only \$1.50 per set of six. Teaspoons, only \$1.00 per set of six. Knives or Forks made by

Evanson, only \$1.00 per set of six. Teaspoons, only 75 cents per set of six. Tablespoons, only \$1.30 and \$2.00 per set of six. Beautiful Sugar Shell, triple plated and gold lined, only 50 cents. Elegant Butter Knife, triple plated, 75 cents up. We are offering 100 Eight-day Striking Clocks, only \$2.00; a beautiful Parlor Clock from \$4.00 up to \$35.00.

We also carry a full line of Sterling Silver Tea, Table and Fancy Spoons, and other same at wholesale prices. Our store is the acknowledged headquarters for genuine bargains and fair dealing. Come and see for yourself.

OUR ENTIRE LINE OF Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc., Are Offered at Very Low Prices.

We are wholesale dealers and will save you at least 25 to 50 cents on every dollar. Nothing will please us so much as to have you call and test our claim. Remember, an invitation to look does not carry with it an obligation to buy. Visitors are cordially invited. As low prices and fair dealing shall be our motto and the foundation of our business, we respectfully solicit your patronage.

J. L. SIEVERT, Wholesale and Retail Optician and Jeweler. 80 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Special Sale On Ladies' Cuff Buttons. Over 500 different patterns, choice, \$1.00, worth \$1.75 to \$3.00 anywhere. Gents' Cuff Buttons go at the same great reductions. 1,000 Solid Gold Pens go at \$1.00 each, worth \$2.00 to \$2.50.

LOCAL NEWS.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gabel, of Wallace street—a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Biegel have gone to Rome City for a week's outing.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kooble, of Force street, yesterday—a son. Postmaster W. W. Williamson, of Columbia City, was a Fort Wayne visitor today.

Misses Carrie and Minnie Mayer, of 124 Union street, will leave tomorrow for Petoskey.

James Doerner has taken a position with the Lombard Insurance agency as solicitor.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Dewey, of Grand Rapids, visited with friends in the city over Sunday.

The Ladies' Social Aid will be entertained on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Julius Eme at 93 Montgomery street.

The death of Mrs. George O. Russell, jr., occurred at 11 o'clock today at her home in Albion. She has been in frail health for some years and her death was due to consumption. Mrs. Russell has spent much of the time the past two years with her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Russell, sr., of 120 West DeWald street, and this announcement will be distressing news to her Fort

Wayne acquaintances. Mrs. G. O. Russell, sr., and Mrs. Inez R. Johnson left for Albion this morning.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

John D. Moore and Ida M. Freese.

Bernhardt's Idea of Hamlet. "How her sapphire eyes flash," says the London Chronicle's writer, in introducing the matter of his interview, "between the half-closed lids when I ask her how it happens that the papers say she made her Hamlet appear to be a man of 35. 'I have done nothing of the kind,' exclaims the indignant actress, frowning suddenly. 'Instead of making my Hamlet a man of 35 I have endeavored to impersonate a youth of 20 summers.'"

Hungry for a Kiss.

The prettiest child story told lately is in French. A mother tells her little girl that because she has been naughty she will not kiss her for a week. Before two days have gone by the child's lips hunger so for her mother's kiss that she begs her not to punish her any more. The mother says: "No, my dear; I told you that I should not kiss you, and I must keep my word. 'But, mamma, mamma,' says the little girl, 'would it be breaking your word if you should kiss me just once to-night when I'm asleep?'"

Germany and Nine. The figure 9 has a peculiar connection with the career of the German emperor. His majesty is the ninth king of Prussia. He was born in the fifty-ninth year of the century, entered the army in 1869 and completed his university career in 1879. The dates of his birth and marriage, Jan. 27 and Feb. 27, both make nine if the figures 2 and 7 are added together.

Bismarck's Draught Board. The late Prince Bismarck was an ardent lover of a game of draughts, and is said to have possessed the most valuable draught board in existence, the squares of which were made of gold and silver, to represent the light and dark squares, respectively. The men were made of the same metals, the silver men having the addition of a diamond in the center, the gold draughtsmen having a ruby inlaid in the center of each.

Vienna Builds Bicycle Paths. Vienna has begun the construction of bicycle paths through the streets. Ground has been conceded for the purpose of building a new street on condition that a strip be prepared for the use of bicyclists.

Rapid Growth of London. London now has a population of 5,650,000, and it is figured that, at the present rate of growth, it will have 12,000,000 in 1941.

TWO GREAT LEADERS—500 STERLING SILVER HEART BRACELETS, ONLY \$1.25. HAS SIX SILVER HEARTS AND WORTH \$1.75 AND \$2.00.

WILL YOU NEED— A NEW CARPET THIS COMING FALL? IF SO,—

Now is the time to buy.

Every indication points to a sure and sharp rise in the prices of all grades of Carpeting about September 1st.

We anticipated this—have bought for spot cash and have now ready for showing on our large carpet floors our Fall's complete stock. This carpet showing is by far the largest, most select and most complete that has ever before been exhibited in this city.

There is no Carpet stock in all Northern Indiana to compare with it. We have secured the choicest patterns of all the various grades of Carpeting, Wilton's, Axminsters, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels and Ingrains, by this early cash purchase. We would say to every intending purchaser of Carpets, the prices on this stock

Will Not be Advanced At Present.

We would advise an early inspection and an early purchase. You can make your selections now, have them set aside, cut, made and laid when you are ready for them.

We are now ready to show the new Fall Carpets. Make your choosing before the advance. Pick from the choicest stock.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

SAM PETE & MAX'S Great Reduction Sale

Will positively close
SATURDAY, AUGUST 26.

Don't miss this opportunity to buy first class Clothing, Hats and Furnishing goods at lower prices than they have ever sold at before. Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits at prices that will astonish you. Get the Children ready for school this week while you can get the benefit of this sale. Children's suits worth \$5 and \$6, this week \$3.75; \$4 and \$5 suits, \$3; \$3.50 and \$3 Suits \$2.25.

Everything also correspondingly cheap. You know we do as we advertise. What we say in the papers we prove in the store.

Sam Pete & Max
CLOTHIERS
38 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

MONDAY, AUG. 21, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173
Editorial Rooms..... 650

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE.

The local temperature today was as follows.

	Degrees
7 a. m.	75
8 a. m.	77
9 a. m.	78
10 a. m.	81
11 a. m.	85
12 m.	87
1 p. m.	92
2 p. m.	90

THE WEATHER

Chicago, Aug. 21. For Indiana—Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler in southeast portion tonight; westerly winds becoming variable.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Cahn, of Jacksonville, Fla., is in the city.
Will Ungemach and Louis Blase are enjoying an outing at Clear Lake.
Deputy County Clerk Bercot is this week taking his annual vacation.
Attorney Johnson, of South Whitley, was the guest of friends in the city yesterday.

Miss Alda Frederick, who went to Rome City on Saturday evening, returned home last evening.

Frank Mungovan, the popular and well-known bookkeeper for the B. W. Skelton Co., is off on a ten days' vacation.

Emil Smith, day police clerk, was quite low last evening, but the attendants hope for no serious results from his illness.

The Nebraska defeated the married men of the Chairwarmers' club yesterday afternoon on the McCulloch grounds by a score of 24 to 22.

Henry Beadell, of the People's leaves this evening on an extended eastern trip. He will visit Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Boston, New York and Norwich, Conn.

Contractor John H. Meyer, who is constructing the Catholic church at Arcola, was the victim of a painful accident on Friday. A heavy plank fell on his left foot, severely bruising all the toes. The injury is very painful.

City Engineer Randall and Clerk Manning have forwarded to the census bureau in Washington three maps of the city with a description of the wards and precincts and the voting population in each precinct.

Dr. Carl Schilling and family are making arrangements this week for their visit to Europe. They expect to leave Fort Wayne Saturday or Monday and will spend several weeks visiting places of interest in Germany and other European countries. Dr. Schilling's resignation is in the hands of the mayor and an appointment to succeed him on the board of health will probably be made out as soon as his honor returns from his week's outing in Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

GRANITE WARE.

The sale continues at present prices, which are the lowest on record. Just about the present cost of material.

Ten Kettles, 25c to 40c.
Pres. Kettles, 10c to 20c; extra large ones, 28c to 50c.

All other articles in proportion.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 9-7, BASS BLOCK. 2-tf

LAUNDERED SHIRTS.

Another large shipment of the celebrated Elkhart Shirts just received. Special price, 30c each, worth one-half more.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Money to loan at low interest rate. No commission. Vesey & Heaton, law office. 30tf

CARPETS, MATTINGS, RUGS, OIL CLOTH AND LINOLEUM.

This August sale has been highly successful thus far, as it deserves to be, for we are selling everything in this line at prices that are from 20 to 25 per cent. lower than elsewhere.

An extra large supply of all grades just arrived.

Smith and Higgins' Best Moquette, Axminster and Velvets, 80c per yd.

Smith, Higgins and Stinson's best Tapestry Carpets, 50, 55 and 65c per yd.

Best quality all wool, 50c per yd.

Other Ingrain Carpets, 25, 23 and 40c per yd.

Smith's best Rugs, 75c, \$1.75 and \$3.00 each.

Mattings, an endless variety to select from, 12c to 25c per yd.

Best quality Linoleum, 2 yds wide, 85c and \$1.40 per yd.

Oil Cloth, large selection of patterns, 20 and 30 per yd.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

FELL VICTIM TO THE PLAGUE

JAMES A. HAYS DIED FROM YELLOW FEVER.

Young Fort Wayne Soldier Expires on Cuban Soil—His Death Occurred August 2d.

James A. Hays, a Fort Wayne boy, and a member of the Eighth United States cavalry, died from yellow fever in the hospital at Santiago de Cuba August 2d. This was the sad intelligence conveyed to his father, C. A. Hays, by a letter received Saturday. Mr. Hays was not aware of the illness of his son and the blow came as a fearful shock.

James A. Hays was quite well known in Fort Wayne, and at the beginning of the war with Spain he enlisted in the regular army at Fort Sheridan. He was transferred to Fort Meade and then to Huntsville, Ala. A little later he was ordered to Puerto Principe, Cuba, and then to Santiago. He was first a private in troop E, Eighth cavalry, and later filled a position as commissary in the same regiment. While in the service Mr. Hays received repeated complimentary notices from the commanding officers for bravery and faithful attention to duty. His rescue of a lieutenant of the Fifteenth infantry from drowning on last Christmas day was a conspicuous act of heroism. On May 1st he received an honorable discharge from the infantry service and accepted a position in the pack train of the Eighth cavalry, at a salary of \$60 per month and expenses. This position he held up to the time of his illness.

The letter states that the young man was stricken with yellow fever on July 30th, and was cared for at the field hospital until the case became so serious as to necessitate his removal to the yellow fever hospital near Santiago. His last words to the attending nurse were a loving reference to his parents and friends at home.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

BOWSER.

John A. Bowser, a well known farmer of Lafayette township, died at his home at noon Saturday from Bright's disease. Mr. Bowser has been in poor health for some time. He was sixty-eight years of age. The funeral services will be held Tuesday, and the interment will be at the U. B. cemetery at Five Points.

ALTER.

The death of Peter Alter occurred at 11 o'clock Saturday night at his home, 27 John street, and was due to cancer. Mr. Alter had reached the age of 52 years, and his entire life has been spent in this city. He followed the trade of a carpenter. Mr. Alter was one of the founders of the St. Martin's Benevolent society of St. Peter's Catholic church. Surviving him are the wife and six children—John, Francis, Lizzie, Otto, Amelia and George Alter. Funeral services will be held Tuesday morning at 8:30 from the residence, and at 9 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church.

BEATTY.

Mrs. C. A. Beatty died at 9 o'clock Sunday morning at her home in Pleasant township, from consumption. Mrs. Beatty was the daughter of Thomas Swank, an old and wealthy resident of Pleasant township, and besides the parents her husband and four children, together with two sisters—Mrs. J. H. Harber and Mrs. C. C. Crow—survive her. The funeral services will be held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence, and at 9 o'clock from the Catholic church on the Bluffton road, near Sheldon.

HERMSDORFER.

The death of Fred C. Hermsdorfer, of this city, occurred Saturday night at the Southern California sanatorium, Los Angeles, Cal., where Mr. Hermsdorfer went six months ago for the benefit of his health. He was thirty-six years of age and has always lived in Fort Wayne. Two sons, aged nine and twelve years, survive him. He was a member of the German Lutheran church. The remains will probably be brought to Fort Wayne for burial.

KOCH.

Esther Koch, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Koch, died at 10:30 o'clock this morning from inflammation of the bowels. The little one was 6 months of age. Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon from the residence, 27 Savilla avenue, conducted by Rev. Wambans.

MASEL.

Mrs. Eliza Masel, wife of Martin Masel, died at 10 o'clock this morning at her home, 162 Hoffman street, at the age of 43 years. She has been

in frail health for two or three years and death was due to congestion of the brain. The husband and eight children survive her. Funeral announcement will be made at a later date.

HOLLMAN.

John Hollman died Saturday evening at the home of his parents, 11 Herman street, from consumption. The young man was twenty-one years of age and had been in delicate health for some time. Surviving him are the parents, one brother and one sister. Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence and at 2 o'clock from Emanuel's Lutheran church.

NAHRWOLD.

Valentine, the infant son of Christian Nahrwold, died Saturday evening from spasms at the family home, 143 Eliza street, at the age of three months. The mother of the little one passed away but two weeks ago. Funeral services were held from the residence this afternoon.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Boling.—Funeral services of Lemuel Boling will be held Tuesday morning at 9:30 from the residence, 94 Wells st., and at 10 o'clock from Trinity M. E. church. Mr. Boling, whose death was announced in The Sentinel Saturday, was born January 7, 1833, at Versailles, Ky., and came to Indiana in 1854. He was married January 20, 1861, to Miss Celesta Whaley and the wife and five children survive him. The children are Mrs. F. S. Albright, who lives in California; Mrs. Clark Chapman, Mrs. Charles Minnick, Edward Boling and Eugene Boling. Mr. Boling had an honorable record as a soldier in the war of the rebellion, serving in the 152d regiment of Indiana volunteers.

Hartnett.—The remains of Morris Hartnett reached the city at noon today from Chicago, and were interred in the Catholic cemetery this afternoon.

KAFFIRS DEPRESSED.

London, Aug. 21.—On the stock exchange to-day there was renewed weakness in Kaffirs, the outlook in regard to the Transvaal difficulty having assumed a more threatening aspect.

William Martin, of Broadway, and son, Louis Martin, head clerk at the Boston store, returned Saturday from a trip to Niagara Falls and contiguous points of interest.

D. Ralston and daughter, of Cadillac, Mich., visited with friends in the city over Sunday.

FIFTY BUSHELS FANCY BRADSHAW PLUMS AT THE GREATEST.

The Greatest Grocery received this Monday morning a big shipment of Michigan Plums direct from the grower. The hot weather is ripening them very rapidly and there is a strong prospect that prices are as low now as they will be any time this season. If you want plums for canning, don't wait until they are all gone, but take them while we can give them to you.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

\$10.00

Reward will be paid for any information that will lead to the arrest of the party that took the black Ideal bicycle from the doorway of the Paragon Manufacturing company today at 12 o'clock.

MISS HATTIE SAUER,
4 Bass Block.

ATTENTION.

SPECIAL SALE OF NEW WOOLEN BLANKETS.

A big lot of Blankets bought for this special sale. Exceptional values.

WOLF & DESSAUER,
70 and 72 Calhoun St.

BASE BALL TOMORROW

At League Park. Toledo vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30.

Carpet Trade Review: The carpet and rug business of the D. N. Foster Furniture company, Fort Wayne, Ind., has increased to such a degree that they have found it necessary to make a separate department for the display of rugs. Heretofore they have shown their line with carpets, but now the department is enlarged and given a space appropriately furnished for this purpose.

BASE BALL TOMORROW

At League Park. Toledo vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30.

The Wellington Cafe is serving the best meal in the city for 25c. By buying a meal ticket we give 20 per cent. discount.

The Boston Store.

NEW FALL GOODS.

New Black Crepons at 50c; worth 65c.
New Black Crepons at 55c; worth \$1.00.
New Black Crepons at \$1.00; worth \$1.35.
New Black Crepons at \$1.25; worth \$1.75.
New Plaids at 25c; worth 35c.
New Plaids at 30c; worth 45c.
New shades in all-wool Ladies' Cloth at 25c.
New shades in Covert Cloth at 35c.
New styles in Tapestry Carpets at \$1.95; worth \$2.25.
New styles in Ingrain Carpets at special low prices, no advance y. t.
New Outing Flannels in light and dark colors at 5c; worth 7c.
White Outing Flannel at 4c; worth 5c.
Special bargains in Ladies' and Children's Hosiery at 10c, 12½c and 15c.

A new line of Fleece Goods for Wrappers at 6c; worth 8c.
SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON ALL CLOTH AND WOOL BLANKETS.

ALL 50c LADIES' WAISTS REDUCED TO 25c.
ALL \$1.25 and \$1.50 LADIES' WAISTS REDUCED TO 75c.

WM. HAHN & CO., THE BOSTON STORE.

Robert Oakes, of Kendallville, was the guest of Henry A. Hart and family over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mossman go to Bear Lake, Mich., tomorrow, for a two weeks' outing.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Taylor, of South Bend, Ind., are visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Miss C. M. Jones will return this evening from Spencerville, O., where she was the guest of relatives several weeks.

Miss Edna Bremercamp, of Decatur, who has been the guest of Henry A. Hart and family for the past week, returned home today.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

LOST—A child's sterling silver bracelet, with friendship hearts, in west end. Finder please return to Gertrude Thiele, 67 College street.

FOR RENT—A ten-room house with all modern conveniences; five squares from post office. Inquire T. J. Logan, over post office. 21-2t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished suite of rooms complete for light house-keeping; also fine front chamber. Call before 7:30 p. m., 81 East Washington. 21-2t

FOR SALE—Brand new '99 high grade bicycle for the price of a cheap one; either lady's or gent's. Inquire Room 4, Tri-State Bldg., 33 East Berry street. 21-2t

ROME CITY SPECIAL COTTAGES' TRAIN FOR THE SEASON COMMENCING JUNE 25, 1899.

Leave Fort Wayne:
Sundays—6:30 and 8:30 a. m.
Tuesdays and Thursdays—5:45 p. m.

Returning leave Rome City:
Sundays—9:00 p. m.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—7:00 a. m.

22-23-26-eod

Buggies and Harness.
JOE W. BELL,
8-tf 11 & 13 Columbia St.



You can get not only
CHERRY RIFE AND
RED MESSINA ORANGE
But every other popular drink
at our Soda Fountain.

FREESE & RANKE,
DRUGGISTS,
86 Calhoun St.

THE
Equitable Life Assurance Society
of the United States.

Schmitz Bldg. S. S. STUKEY,
Agents wanted. Gen. Agt.
3-1mo

MONEY!
Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the
ALLIEN LOAN AND SAVINGS
ASSOCIATION,
22 East Berry Street.
Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all deposits of stock. No fees to investors. Money to loan for any purpose.

MISS BERTHA I. GOBA,

a practical nurse, is ready to take charge of any case where her services may be desired. French, German and English spoken. 'Phones No. 8. Residence, 25 Broadway. 20-1mo

New Drug Store!

Entire new stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines and Druggists' sundries. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

C. F. BEGEDANZ,
18-1mo 419 Hanna Street.

NEW EXCHANGE STORE,

43 E. Columbia St.,
Buys and sells Second-hand Goods.

Give us a call.

22-tf J. M. RASMUS, Mgr.

MASONIC TEMPLE.....

Friday, Aug. 25th.
"UNCLE SETH HASKINS."
2 Bands and Vaudeville.
See the noonday parade.
Prices 25c, 35c and 50c.
Seat Sale Wednesday.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Office Hours: 8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Let us send you a ton of
COAL
or a load of
GOOD WOOD.

GEO. H. KRUMHOLTZ, Cor. Franklin & Taylor.
Both telephones 135. Prompt delivery one of our specialties. BLACKSMITH COAL.

2 Very Interesting Days.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
Rich Bargain Days

1ST—TAILOR MADE SUITS.

We mean suits perfectly tailored (not thrown together). Suits that have that perfect style, that you know at a glance are made by men tailors who have learned everything.

DETAIL OF THE BUSINESS.

Black and Navy all-wool Serge Suit, jacket lined with silk; would be a bargain at \$9.00.

Special price, \$6.50.

25 fine Venetian and Covert Suits, with fly front or tight-fitting jackets, easily worth \$15.00;

Your choice for \$9.00.

WAISTS! WAISTS!

Tomorrow and Wednesday take your choice of any of our \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 White Waists for 75c.

CORSETS.

Buy Corsets here tomorrow or Wednesday and save 33 1-3 per cent

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

buys a Kabo, W. B. Jackson Waist, Royal Worcester, C. T. Balls or Ferrig \$1.00 Corsets.

ABDILL & TAFT.
54 Calhoun.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

FORT WAYNE, IND., MONDAY, AUG. 21, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS

IN GRAVE ASPECT.

HOW PARIS EDITORS SEE THE
DISORDERS.

GOVERNMENT MUST BE FIRM

WEAKNESS WITH M. GUERIN
MUCH AT FAULT.

TROOPS GUARDING CHURCHES

DETAILS OF SUNDAY'S FIERCE
AND BLOODY RIOTING.

Paris, Aug. 21.—The papers of this city, in commenting on the riots which took place yesterday, are unanimous in pronouncing the situation to be of the most serious character. The conservative and nationalist organs accuse the government of provoking yesterday's bloodshed by unjustifiable arrests. The Gaulois reproaches the cabinet for not having taken measures to prevent the excesses.

The radical, revisionist and republican papers insist on the necessity for more firmness on the part of the ministry and declare the ministers must defend the republic against secret machinations and attempts at an uprising.

The radical press protests against the disorders and hopes the police will prevent a recurrence of them.

The Figaro expresses the belief that the troubles are over and says the government has decided to act with the utmost vigor against M. Guérin, the president of the anti-Semite league, who, with some companions, has been barricaded in the headquarters of the league since August 13. It also says the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, thinks there will be no further disturbances in the streets of Paris.

The Raphael blamed Sebastian Faure, the anarchist orator, for provoking troubles at a time when it is the duty of everybody to urge calmness.

The Petit Bleu and other papers urge the government, in view of the seriousness of the situation, to reassure the provinces by hastening the proceedings in the prosecution of the cases of those who have been charged with conspiring against the republic.

The Rue de Chabrol, in which is located the building in which M. Guérin and his companions are interlocked, and in the neighborhood, today present an every-day aspect. The investment of the besieged anti-Semites is being closely maintained and the vestibule of the house has been closed. A doctor who visited a sick inmate of the headquarters reports that the morale of the besieged party is excellent, but that they are worn out by the prolonged loss of sleep.

CHURCHES TO BE GUARDED.

From today on all the churches will be guarded by pickets of republican guards and detachments of infantry and cavalry will be held in readiness for eventualities.

The damage done by the rioters to the Church of St. Joseph is estimated at eight thousand francs.

The church is surrounded by a cordon of police and no one is allowed to approach the building.

It is pointed out that most of the persons arrested for rioting are youths from fifteen to twenty years of age.

The Rue de Chabrol is occupied by the Seventy-fourth and 131st infantry, with fixed bayonets. All the approaches are guarded and it is impossible to traverse the crowds, which are everywhere increasing.

ARE IN REBELLION.

In consequence of yesterday's events judicial proceedings have been instituted against Sebastian Faure and four others for rebellion, acts of violence and attempt to murder, and against divers persons for robbing a consecrated building and burning its furniture, and also for breaking windows and inciting to riotous assemblage. A judicial investigation will be held before Magistrate Devalis.

A member of the anti-semitic league says M. Guérin has three days more provisions.

CONFLICT WITH THE POLICE.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Paris was the scene during Sunday of most serious disturbances, recalling some aspects of the commune. In response to an appeal of the journals El Peuple and de la République, Sebastian Faure, La Petite République groups of anarchists and socialists gathered about 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the Place and Faubourg, the well-known revolutionary anarchists, were the ring-leaders. Faure, standing on the pedestal of the statue which rises in the center of the Place de la République, addressed the crowd. Among other things he said that the anarchists should be masters of the streets. The police interfered and dislodged Faure and Fabert, making three arrests. The crowd at this point dispersed, but a column of demonstrators, headed by Faure and Henri d'Horr, made for the Place de la Nation.

The police broke through the column and a struggle for the mastery followed. Shots were fired, and M. Goullier, commissary of police, was twice stabbed with a knife. This threw the police into momentary confusion. The mob reassembled and ran toward the Place de la Nation. The police, re-enforced by a squad that had been held in reserve, made another attempt to stem the current, and fresh fierce fighting occurred, three constables being wounded. Faure and D'Horr jumped into a passing street car that was going to the Place de la République, and the car driver, on arriving there, gave a signal to the police, who immediately arrested them both, together with two other anarchists, Joseph Ferrier and Jean Perrin. All were conveyed to the Chateau d'Eau barracks. Only D'Horr was found in possession of firearms.

SACRILEGE IN CHURCH.

In the meantime the anarchist mob retraced its course to the Place de la République, smashing the windows of religious edifices on the way. Suddenly, either at the word of command or in obedience to impulse, the column made a loop and curved toward the church of St. Ambroise, where the rioters smashed the windows. They went thence toward the Faubourg du Temple, which reached at the corner of the Rue Darboy and the Rue St. Mauri-Popincourt, they formed into a compact body. Hatchets were suddenly produced with long knives stolen from the counters of shops, and a concerted rush was made upon the church of St. Joseph. The aged sacristan, seeing the mob, hastily closed the outer gates, but these were soon forced with hatchets and bars of iron. The massive oaken doors were then attacked.

According to the first account the wild horde burst into the church, which instantly became a scene of pillage and sacrilege. Affairs and statues were hurled to the floor and smashed, pictures were rent, candlesticks, ornaments and hosts from high altars were thrown down and trampled under foot. The crucifix was made the target for missiles and the figure of the Savior was fractured in several places.

THROWN INTO THE FLAMES.

Then, while hoarse voices sang the "Marseillaise," the chairs were carried outside, piled up and set on fire in the center of the square fronting the church. When this stage was reached the crucifix was pulled down and thrown into the flames. Suddenly the cry was raised that the statue of the Virgin had been forgotten and the crowd returned and tore this down also.

When the police entered the church the anarchists had set fire to the pulpit. The interior of the edifice was a complete wreck. Several valuable old pictures that can never be replaced were ruined.

Shortly after midnight noisy crowds began demonstrating in the Rue de Chabrol, but they were soon dispersed by the police. A body of rioters which had taken refuge in the courtyard of the Gare d'Est was expelled by the police, who made twenty-five arrests.

In the collisions between the anarchists and Guérinists the scuffling was serious and three companions of the republican guards charged, the contestants, several persons being injured. Fifty or sixty policemen were stuffing wildly at every person within reach on the Boulevard de Magenta. A lad was knocked down and while trying to rise a policeman nearly trampled him to death.

STILL WANT RECRUITS.

Sergeant Stewart's newest order's direct him to receive recruits for all arms of the general service. The regular infantry recruits for the Philippine service will go to San Francisco, while the volunteer infantry and cavalry will first be sent to Columbus barracks, Ohio. Four young men from Huntington comprise the new recruits today. They are Nicholas N. Petrie, Joseph W. Allen, Thomas E. Feigert and Philip Erlenbaugh. Allen was a member of the 160th Indiana regiment.

Mr. Kratzsch has returned from an angling expedition to Rome City, where he made one of the prettiest catches of the season, bringing home a large number of bass, many of which weighed two and three pounds.

Attorney George Cunamarrow has turned from Chicago, where he visited his parents several days.

HISSED JOUAUST.

SPECTATORS AT THE TRIAL
VENT FEELING.

HAD INSULTED PICQUART.

A GROSS EXHIBITION OF HIS
PARTIALITY.

AMOURS OF CAPTAIN DREYFUS

ALL THE TESTIMONY AGAINST
THE ACCUSED.

Rennes, France, Aug. 21.—The third week of the second trial by court martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, of the artillery, on the charge of treason, began without incident at 8:30 this morning.

There was a large attendance in the Lyceum at the opening of the court in view of the possible reappearance of Maître Labori, leading counsel for the defense. But though he is progressing as satisfactorily as possible, his physicians deemed it best for him to remain quiet.

When it became known that the distinguished lawyer would not participate in the proceedings a large number of disappointed persons quit the court room, leaving perceptible gaps along the benches.

The court settled down to business quickly and by 9 o'clock five witnesses had appeared at the bar.

If this rate is continued, it is calculated the court will get through with the ninety odd witnesses by the beginning of September, and it is probable that the verdict will be delivered about September 7.

Generals Roget, De Boisdeffre and Bilot were present on the witness seats and Colonel Picquart took a place a couple of rows behind them.

The colonel sat alone until M. Bertullus, the examining magistrate, whose evidence was so favorable to Dreyfus, entered and sat beside Picquart, warmly shaking him by the hand.

ALL HOSTILE TO DREYFUS.

All of the witnesses today were hostile to Dreyfus, but as none of the evidence was fresh but mostly a repetition of old statements, the audience followed the depositions with comparatively little interest, a reference by M. Gribelin to the relations of Dreyfus with the demi monde proving the most appetizing portion of the morning's proceedings. A subdued titter went round the court room when M. Gribelin even professed to know the exact amount Dreyfus spent upon his various amours.

M. Gribelin gave in his testimony with an honest demeanor and apparent sincerity, but he did not strike one as being particularly intelligent.

Nothing in his appearance would indicate the contention of the Dreyfusards that he was Major Lauth's tool in the machination of the general staff against Colonel Picquart, who listened to M. Gribelin with an air of contemptuous impatience. Maître Demange, of counsel for the defense, was more successful than usual in cross-examining him and visibly disconcerted M. Gribelin.

Counsel scored a distinct hit when he got M. Gribelin to admit that he mixed the intrigues of Paty de Clam and Henry to shield Esterhazy, and when M. Gribelin was finally disposed of his evidence had suffered badly.

Dreyfus created a better impression today. He entered the court with a more confident bearing and replied to the witness in a calm voice without any theatrical gestures, and his remarks were put so lucidly that he appeared to make an impression on all the judges, all of which are reputed to be bitterly opposed to him.

COLONEL JOUAUST HISSED.

The session wound up with a scene, on account of the extraordinary conduct of Colonel Jouaust, president of the court, who permitted himself to make an unwarrantable display of partiality.

M. Bertullus had been confronted with the last witness, Captain Junck, and General Gouse had defended the latter, when Colonel Picquart rose and asked to be allowed to refute some of Junck's remarks. Colonel Jouaust made a gesture of impatience, and shouted:

"What, again?"

An outburst of groaning and hissing came from the audience at such a display of unfairness from the president. Judges and gen-d'armes quickly suppressed the noise, but Colonel Jouaust understood the well-merited rebuke administered him, turned red and adjourned the court ten minutes later.

THE EVIDENCE IN DETAIL.

Following is the evidence in detail: General Fabre, former chief of the

fourth bureau of the general staff, was the first witness today. He said that in his official capacity he compared the handwriting of the bordereau with the writing of various officers in his bureau, including the handwriting of probationers who had been in the bureau during the previous year and who had not favorably impressed his comrades.

This probationer, Dreyfus, who was according to the witness, equally disliked by his comrades and superiors, and was, Fabre added, constantly endeavoring by all sorts of means to learn the secrets of the plan of concentration of the eastern railway system and in his anxiety to secure information neglected his duties.

His official duties, witness also said, placed it in Dreyfus' power to disclosed the documents referred to in the bordereau.

Witness could emphatically deny all Dreyfus had said on this subject.

When Major Bertin showed witness the bordereau the latter was struck with the resemblance of the calligraphy. Dreyfus was the only officer who made a bad impression in his bureau and the opinions of the chief staff and heads of the departments confirmed witness' belief.

CONVINCED OF GUILT.

General Fabre, in conclusion, declared he was still as firmly convinced as in 1894 that the prisoner was the author of the bordereau. (Sensation.)

After M. Demange had pointed out the discrepancies in Fabre's present statements and those he voiced in 1894, Colonel Jouaust invited Dreyfus to reply.

The prisoner said General Fabre had correctly described the work on which he was engaged when a probationer, especially emphasizing that he had to keep the dossier relating to the concentration centres on the eastern system posted up. This was not a fictitious task.

The prisoner's reply was made in calm, measured tones and his frankness seemed to favorably impress the judges.

Colonel D'Aboville, former deputy chief of the fourth bureau, related how Fabre had showed him a photograph of an anonymous note in which the writer intimated to his correspondent, "evidently foreign to army" that he had confidential documents to communicate.

The witness told Fabre that the documents mentioned showed the writer could only be an artillery officer, belonging to the general staff, who participated in the expedition of the headquarters staff in June and July, 1894. The position of Dreyfus corresponded with these conditions and "to their great surprise," a striking resemblance was apparent in the writings of Dreyfus and the anonymous letter.

DREYFUS SUSPECTED.

Witness further declared that only a probationer could possess the information mentioned in the bordereau. It was not only because of the resemblance of the handwriting that suspicions were directed at Dreyfus but because he was in a position to be acquainted with the documents enumerated.

M. Demange wished to know why Colonel D'Aboville said in 1894 that in order to discover the author of the bordereau he thought it necessary to investigate the officers who participated in the expedition of the general staff that year.

Witness replied that he was induced to do so by the expression in the bordereau "I am going to the maneuvers," said it should not be forgotten that in 1894 the expression was understood to apply to the expedition of the headquarters staff.

In reply to the usual question Dreyfus said that he had never held any conversation with Col. Sandherr, the later chief of the intelligence department, who was so little acquainted with him that he once addressed him by another name.

FAMOUS DICTATION TEST.

Greater interest in the proceeding was manifested when the name of the next witness was announced, former chief of the detective department, Cochefert, who was present when Dreyfus underwent the dictation test in Du Paty de Clam's office.

M. Cochefert declared he knew absolutely nothing of the Dreyfus case when the minister of war, General Mercier, summoned him to confer with him on the subject of the bordereau and the suspicion in regard to Dreyfus.

General Mercier, Cochefert continued, asked his advice as to the procedure which ought to be followed and introduced him to Paty de Clam. Subsequently, after M. Bertillon's report, the arrest of Dreyfus was decided.

(Continued on Page 6.)

FAVORS SELF RULE

ALLEGED INTERVIEW WITH
ADMIRAL DEWEY.

IS FRIEND OF THE FILIPINOS.

DECLARES THE USE OF FORCE
SHOULD CEASE.

SELF-GOVERNMENT NEEDED.

INSISTS THAT ORDER MUST BE
RESTORED.

New York, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the World from London gives at some length the London Daily News' reported interview with Admiral Dewey by saying that he regarded Cavite as the battle which decisively turned the fortunes of war in favor of the Americans. He added:

"The Spanish ships fought well all the same."

The correspondent asked him if the Philippines were likely to be pacified soon.

The admiral replied:

"I have the question of the Philippines more at heart than has any other American, because I know the Filipinos intimately and they know I am their friend. The recent insurrection is the fruit of the anarchy which has so long reigned in the islands, but the insurgents will have to submit themselves to the law, after being accustomed to no law at all."

"I believe and affirm, nevertheless, that the Philippine question will be shortly solved."

"The Filipinos are capable of governing themselves; they have all qualifications for it. It is a question of time, but the only way to settle the insurrection and assure prosperity to the archipelago is to concede self-government to the inhabitants. That would be a solution of many questions and would satisfy all, especially the Filipinos who believe themselves worthy of it and are so."

"I have never been in favor of violence toward the Filipinos. The islands are at this moment blockaded by a fleet, and war reigns in the interior. This abnormal state of things should cease."

"I should like to see autonomy first conceded, and then annexation might be talked about. This is my opinion."

"I should like to see violence at once put a stop to."

"According to my view the concession of self-government ought to be the most just and most logical solution."

TO GO TO NICE.

New York, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the World from Leghorn says:

The flagship Olympia will leave here with Admiral Dewey tomorrow night bound for Nice, France. There he will remain a week, according to his promise to let his officers see the charms of the far-famed Riviera.

The admiral has had here the quietest week spent at any port yet and has entirely recovered from the indisposition which was the penalty paid for his good nature in accepting so much hospitality at Naples.

Until today he has been ashore only once since his arrival here, but he has received numerous visitors.

Most of his officers have visited Florence and Pisa.

ATTACKED OLYMPIA'S MEN.

London, Aug. 21.—A special dispatch received here today from Leghorn, Italy, says that five men have been arrested there on the charge of attacking and wounding some sailors who had come ashore from the United States cruiser Olympia.

THAT MARKET HOUSE.

Comptroller Berghoff has taken a decided stand against the purchase of the square adjoining the present market place for the purpose of erecting a market house. Mr. Berghoff claims that it would require \$100,000 to buy the property and place it in condition for market purposes. He believes that if a market house is to be erected it should be in some place more centrally located than the present market place. "I do not believe a better place, centrally located, could be found than the Hamilton property on Clinton street," said Mr. Berghoff. There are not many improvements and an immense market house could be built there and at much smaller cost than down town."

Another place suggested was the property bounded by Clinton on the

west, Holman on the south, Barr on the east and Montgomery on the north. This square could probably be purchased cheap as compared with the price of property adjoining the present market and the sale of produce could be limited to the stalls in the building. Some of the councilmen are in earnest about having increased market facilities and the matter will be one of the most important disposed of by the council this fall.

A WHEEL MISSING.

A wheel belonging to Miss Hattie Sauer, of 185 Edgewater avenue, was stolen at noon today from in front of the Paragon Manufacturing company, where the young lady had left it for a few minutes. It was an "Ideal" and Miss Sauer makes an offer of \$10 for the arrest of the thief and the return of the wheel.

PLAN BIG DELIVERY SYSTEM.

NEW MOVEMENT OF TRUCKING COMPANIES.

Fort Wayne Men of Means Are Interested—Holding a Meeting at Indianapolis.

William Borgman, former captain of police, and one of the owners of the Brown Trucking company, left this morning for Indianapolis to attend a meeting of capitalists and men engaged in the trucking and transfer business all over the United States. The meeting will be in session three days, and from three to four hundred delegates will be present.

The project in view is the formation of an immense freight delivery system which shall cover the entire country. It represents in every town and city will undertake the collection, transportation and delivery of freight of all classes, and will be a powerful competitor of the express companies.

In addition to the traffic between different towns and cities, the new organization contemplates a parcel delivery system in every city where it has representatives. This is designed to obviate the necessity of merchants maintaining delivery wagons, receiving and delivering goods to patrons, and guaranteeing their prompt and safe delivery. The plan as proposed is of monumental proportions, and if it is formed, it means a revolution in the transfer business of the country.

REPORT RECEIVED.

County Auditor Meyer today received from the state auditor a statement of the findings of the state board of equalization. No change was made in the assessed valuation of Allen county. This speaks well for the efficient work of County Assessor Greer, Township Assessor M. V. Walsh and the county board of review. There were changes made in the assessments of almost all the counties adjoining Allen.

THE CARTER CASE.

Washington, Aug. 21.—A report is current today, which, in the absence of the attorney general cannot be confirmed, that a decision in the Carter court martial will be handed down shortly after Mr. Griggs returns to the city and that he will not await the return of Wayne McVeagh, Captain Carter's counsel, who, it is stated, has asked for a new trial.

TRIED FOR TRESPASS.

Lloyd Weaver, a lad arrested for alleged trespassing on the property of Frederick Goshorn, was tried in Squire Bullerman's court. E. V. Harris appeared for the defendant. After hearing the evidence the justice took the case under advisement and announced that he would make a decision in the morning.

FATHER AND SON LYNCHED.

Wetumpka, Ala., Aug. 21.—Peter Loun and his 15-year-old son, who were under arrest at Electric, near this place, charged with shooting Hall Jordan, a respectable citizen, were taken from jail yesterday by a mob of masked men and killed.

TAKE AN APPEAL.

The defendants have appealed from the decision of Referee Chaplin in the case of Hugh G. Knegan, trustee, vs. Sarah J. and Caroline King. Messrs. Henry and W. G. Colerick are attorneys for the Misses King.

Miss Lizzie Berger, of West Washington street, spent Sunday in Huntington.

THE REPLY IS IN.

TRANSVAAL ANSWERS DEMANDS OF BRITAIN.

ESSENTIAL POINT IS DENIED

FRESH PROPOSALS SAID TO BE
ADVANCED.

MILNER CONFIRMS REPORT

VIRTUALLY A REJECTION OF
PROPOSALS.

Cape Town, Aug. 21.—The report that the Transvaal government had handed its reply to the British agent at Pretoria, to be forwarded to Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner for South Africa and governor of Cape Colony, is confirmed.

It is believed, however, that the proposition of Great Britain for a joint commission to investigate the effect which the franchise reform legislation would have on the Outlanders has not been accepted, but that fresh proposals have been advanced.

IS NOT AN ACCEPTANCE.

London, Aug. 21.—The colonial office in confirming the dispatch from Cape Town saying the Transvaal government had handed its reply to the British agent at Pretoria, says that Sir Alfred Milner has telegraphed a message to that effect. All that of the officials of the colonial office would say in regard to the matter was: "The reply is not a complete acceptance of the proposal of Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies."

DEFIANCE OF THE SOVEREIGN.

DEFEAT OF CANAL BILLS BY
THE DIET.

Marks an Epoch in the Political History of Germany—Socialists are Jubilant.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—The newspapers of this city recognize the fact that the rejection by the diet of the canal bills marks an epoch in the political history of the country and point out that the conservatives, for the first time since the formation of the empire, have openly defied a mandate of their sovereign.

One of the results of the present political situation is that the socialists are applauding the firmness of the agrarian junkers "in upholding the principles of constitutional right."

The question of the dissolution of the diet as a result of the defeat of the canal bill is much talked about, but such a step is not likely until the upper house has approved the civil code. Opinion is much divided as to what Emperor William may do in the matter, many persons believing that the ministry will resign and that their resignation would be accepted.

In any case, it is asserted, the government will have to encounter in the next elections a great moral force, the conservative junkers having hitherto been invariably on its side.

FATHER REFUSED TO PAY.

Henry L. Boerschinger has been missing for more than two weeks now and there has been no clew to his whereabouts. The Sentinel learns that instead of hunting for his dead body the officers have not believed at any time that he suicided. It developed that he is an alleged forger. Several months ago young Boerschinger called on F. H. Fehling, the South Broadway grocer, and had with him a note signed by himself and with the name of his father, who has considerable property. He asked Mr. Fehling to sign it and this the grocer accommodatingly did.

The note came due since Boerschinger's disappearance and when presented to the father, Henry J. Boerschinger, he refused to pay it, asserting that he never signed it. The result was that Mr. Fehling paid the \$350 a few days ago and now holds it as a menace to young Boerschinger, whom he threatens to prosecute should he return. The officers know all these facts, which accounts for their supposed inactivity in hunting for the supposed suicide.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Potter, of West Berry street, returned from the northwest last evening.

British Medical Institute,

Fruit House Block,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

The British Medical Institute is now permanently established in Fort Wayne. The British Doctors are meeting with marvelous success, and are being warmly appreciated by the people.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and if it is found that you are in need of treatment, and advised of the best method of treatment, and of the cost of treatment.

Consultation Free.

Charges Moderate.

HOUSES—Not open Sundays.

SPECIAL NOTICE:—Those unable to call should send stamp for question blank for home treatment.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had a sour stomach. Now, after taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for her stomach."

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Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips, 25c, 50c.

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Small, Ready, Pleasant, 25c, 50c, 100c, 250c.

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A. I. C. HIGH GRADE COFFEES

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if they are not the best Coffee Values you ever received.

SOLD BY

W. B. & ARCHER,

Harrison Street.

EDWIN RICH,

Dealer in Fancy and

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Phone 433 Fort Wayne, Ind.

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Has removed his office from 29 East Berry street to his residence,

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Office hours—2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Phone 651 Main.

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All business private and confidential.

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Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

Roelof's Hats.

In Black, Brown and Mixtures.

Fall styles just in.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

84 Calhoun Street.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

WE'RE AFTER 'EM.

FORT WAYNE WANTS TO QUIT IN SECOND PLACE.

HAYMAKERS LOSE TWO GAMES

FORT WAYNE PLAYED FAST BALL AND WON.

SOME VERY FAST FIELDING

THE TOLEDOS WON AN EASY GAME FROM GIANTS.

INTERSTATE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Toledo.....	69	41	.627
Mansfield.....	62	46	.574
Fort Wayne.....	61	48	.571
New Castle.....	62	49	.559
Youngstown.....	48	59	.449
Dayton.....	47	62	.431
Wheeling.....	45	62	.421
Springfield.....	42	71	.373

The Haymakers from Mansfield have come and gone for the last time this season and it would have been better for their pennant aspirations had they stayed away. Two games played with Fort Wayne and both of them defeats put a "crimp" in the Haymakers' prospects for the championship. Manager Lowmyer, it is stated, honestly believed he might win one or even both of the games and saved his star twirlers, Rosebrough and Miller, but Glascock checked them by presenting Swain and Guese in the two games. It can be truthfully said that Swain never pitched better ball than on last Saturday, when four hits were credited to him. Only one of these was a clean hit and it was made in the ninth by Rosenbrough. The other three hits could have been easily fielded. The final score was 10 to 1 and had Flood not made two errors in the sixth inning not a Haymaker would have crossed the rubber. Swain helped win his game by batting for a home run in the ninth with a man on base.

Miller was presented by Lowmyer yesterday and until the eighth it did appear as if he would repeat his victories, which have been so frequent against the Fort Waynes during the last two years. The visitors started off like winners and scored one run in the first inning. Fort Wayne came back with three runs in the second half and the "rooters" yelled. In the second the Haymakers made three and then kept ahead or tied until the eighth, when three earned runs settled the game in favor of Fort Wayne. With Mansfield one run ahead Glascock led off with a single and Babb sacrificed. Belden's single sent Glascock home. Gillen fled out to Beecher and then Hollingsworth stepped to the plate and hit the ball over the fence for a home run, scoring Belden ahead of him. The visitors made two singles in the ninth, but a pretty double play by Flood and Glascock put them out of the game. Score:

FORT WAYNE.						
	A. B.	R.	H.	P. O.	A.	
Flood, 2b.....	4	0	0	6	7	
G. Miller, rf.....	4	1	2	1	0	
Letcher, cf.....	4	1	1	2	0	
Glasscock, 1b 3	2	1	11	1		
Babb, 3b.....	3	0	1	0	3	
Belden, lf.....	3	2	1	3	0	
Gillen, ss.....	3	1	0	1	3	
Holly, c.....	2	1	1	3	1	
Guese, p.....	4	0	1	0	0	
Totals.....	29	8	8	27	15	

MANSFIELD.						
	A. B.	R.	H.	P. O.	A.	
But'more, rf.	5	2	2	1	0	
Beecher, lf.	3	0	2	2	0	
Flournoy, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	
Law, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0	
Ward, 2b.	3	0	1	3	4	
Keenan, 3b.	3	1	0	2	3	
Proctor, ss.	4	1	1	3	3	
Wente, c.	1	1	2	2	3	
R. Miller, p.	4	0	2	0	1	
Totals.	34	6	12	24	14	

Imings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Fort Wayne..... 3 0 0 2 0 0 3 3 8

Mansfield..... 1 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 6

Earned runs—Fort Wayne, 3; Mansfield, 3.

Two-base hits—Wente, Buttmore.

Home run—Hollingsworth.

Sacrifice hits—Beecher, Ward, Hollingsworth, Babb.

Left on bases—Fort Wayne, 4; Mansfield, 4.

Illegal delivery—Guese.

First base on balls—Off Guese, 1; off Miller, 3.

Hit by pitched ball—By Miller, 2.

Struck out—By Guese, 2; by Miller, 3.

Wild pitch—Miller.

Double plays—Babb to Flood to Glascock; Flood to Glascock; Proctor to Ward to Law; Gillen to Flood to Glascock; Babb to Glascock to Hollingsworth.

Umpire—Carruthers.

Time—1:25.

BATTING AVERAGES.

There has been slight change in

the batting average of the Fort Wayne players during the week, except that Gillen has dropped down many points, while Belden has a better average than for weeks. Babb and Lecher are tied. Glascock keeps up the pace he has set ever since the season commenced. Here are the averages for all games played to date:

	G.	A. B.	H.	Pct.
Brashear.....	5	14	8	.571
Glascock.....	112	448	151	.337
Leecher.....	111	468	153	.327
Babb.....	61	229	75	.327
Miller.....	95	397	129	.325
Guese.....	30	94	29	.300
Sample.....	11	39	12	.308
Flood.....	106	450	133	.296
Belden.....	112	424	115	.271
Bergen.....	101	381	90	.236
Holly.....	16	48	11	.229
Holly.....	97	364	82	.225
Swain.....	29	98	19	.194
Coleman.....	4	11	0	.000

OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES.

NEW CASTLE, 6; DAYTON, 0.

Dayton, O., Aug. 21.—Score (first game):

Dayton, O., Aug. 21.—Score (first game):										
N. Castle...	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	6	—
Dayton....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—
Batteries—Streit and Graffius										
Moore and Erickson. Hits—New										
Castle, 7; Dayton, 5. Errors—Day										
ton, 3.										

Second game—

Dayton.....	5	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	11
N. Castle.....	0	0	0	4	3	0	1	0	8

Batteries—Pastorius and Erickson
Smith and Barclay. Hits—Dayton,
10; New Castle, 10. Errors—Dayton,
2; New Castle, 8.

WHEELING, 9; SPRINGFIELD, 3.

Springfield, O., Aug. 21.—Score:

Springfield, O., Aug. 21.—Score:
 Wheeling.. 1 3 1 1 0 1 0 2 9—
 Sp'gfield... 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 3—
 Batteries—Wells and Donohue;
 Dolan and Beville. Hits—Wheeling,
 11; Springfield, 7. Errors—Wheeling,
 1; Springfield, 4.

TOLEDO, 10; YOUNGSTOWN, 5.

Toledo, O., Aug. 21.—Score:

Toledo.....	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0—
Youngstown.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0—
Batteries—Ewing and Arthur									
Crowe and Latimer. Hits—Toledo									
11; Youngstown, 7. Errors—Toledo									
5; Youngstown, 5.									

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn.....	68	35	.660
Boston.....	66	39	.628
Philadelphia.....	66	40	.623
Baltimore.....	62	40	.608
St. Louis.....	57	48	.543
Cincinnati.....	55	48	.534
Chicago.....	55	49	.529
Pittsburg.....	53	52	.505
New York.....	45	56	.446
Louisville.....	46	59	.438
Washington.....	35	69	.337
Cleveland.....	18	91	.165

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 8; Cleveland, 7. Louisville, 5; Chicago, 0. St. Louis, 10; Cincinnati, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis.....	62	34	.646
Minneapolis.....	62	41	.602
Grand Rapids.....	54	49	.524
Detroit.....	50	51	.495
St. Paul.....	48	55	.466
Milwaukee.....	43	54	.443
Buffalo.....	44	60	.423
Kansas City.....	41	60	.406

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 6; St. Paul, 5. St. Paul, 10; Buffalo, 0. Indianapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 3. Indianapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 2. Minneapolis, 10; Grand Rapids, 7. Kansas City, 9; Detroit, 8. Kansas City, 5; Detroit, 3.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

"Jiggs" Donahue has been loaned to Wheeling and will play the season out for Manager Lytle.

The Toledos arrived in Fort Wayne over the Wabash at 10 o'clock this forenoon. Cates is doing the pitching for the Mud Hens.

Brashear is doing the twirling this afternoon. Tomorrow Swain will pitch and Guese will have a try at the Toledos next Wednesday.

The Shamrocks will play in Findlay, Ohio, next Sunday. The succeeding Sunday and Labor day the Shamrocks will play in Richmond.

Jimmy McAleer now travels with the Youngstons and since he joined them the Giants have played some great ball. It is a big relief to Interstate patrons to be rid of Truby's long-mouthed managing.

Dayton has protested Bill Taylor's playing with Youngstown, and President Power, of the Interstate league, has asked Youngstown for information.

Manager McAleer says he will insist on Taylor going to Youngstown.

Carruthers' umpiring is relished by the crowds which now attend the games. He makes mistakes, it is true, but he doesn't allow a half dozen players to congregate about him and kick on the decisions.

Neither does he permit the continual coaching from the bench. Carruthers

should be retained by President Power next season and as it is the intention of the league to raise the salary of umpires from \$100 to \$200 it is probable that "Parisian Bob" can be prevailed upon to remain with the Interstate.

The Toledos are here for three games and should the Mud Hens win two of them it would appear that they cannot be beaten out of the pennant. New Castle commences a long series at home today and might beat the Mud Hens out if Fort Wayne wins the present series.

The Fort Waynes played a fine fielding game yesterday, two of the errors credited against the team being excusable. Especially brilliant was the work of the infield, the result of their fast work being four double plays. Flood was in the game from the beginning and accepted thirteen chances without an error.

RICHES OF THE PHILIPPINES

PROFESSOR SCHURMAN TALKS OF THE ISLANDS.

President of the Commission Says They Have Untold Wealth—Favors Autonomy.

Professor Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell university, who last winter was appointed a member of the Philippine commission, has returned to the United States and is now en route to Washington to make his report. The following special dispatch to the Chicago Times-Herald from Omaha, Neb., is alive with interest:

Untold wealth lies above and beneath the soil of the Philippine Islands. With American capital and energy to work the mines and develop the various industries, America's new acquisition will become one of the richest regions of the globe. These were the virtual utterances of Commissioner Jacob Gould Schurman, who passed through the city today en route to his home at Ithaca, N. Y. The commissioner was equally enthusiastic in speaking of the Filipinos themselves. While, of course, he was silent on the report that he will make to the president, Mr. Schurman left the impression that he at least would favor the granting of autonomy to the islands.

He declared with pointed emphasis that Americans will be surprised to learn that the educated Filipinos are the equal of any other civilized people in the world.

"You may," he said, "take their lawyers, doctors, artists and educated business men and put them along side the same class in any other country with equal mental capacity and in every attribute of citizenship."

And he added, with enthusiasm: "Great are the possibilities of these people and their country. They are quick to perceive the advantage of western civilization. They are inspired by a hope to improve their condition intellectually and materially."

PEOPLE ARE PROGRESSIVE.

"Under the direction of the American government the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands will show strides in the arts of civilization quite as remarkable as the progress attained by the Japanese in the last thirty years. Three decades ago the Japanese were benighted, exclusive and intractable as the Chinese are today. Yet in thirty years the wonderful progress made by the Japanese has raised that nation to a treaty power, until it is admitted to the family of nations. Such achievements are possible with the Filipinos, who are no less intelligent, though perhaps less industrious than the Japanese."

Mr. Schurman expressed a regret that he was prohibited from discussing any matter in connection with his mission to the Philippines. He said that three of the five commissioners remained on the islands, Admiral Dewey and Mr. Schurman both being on their way home. The duration of the stay of the remaining commissioners will be determined by President McKinley. They may return soon and they may not return this year.

A very thorough insight of the affairs of the Philippines has been obtained by the members of the commission, every one of whom has worked diligently to this end. Mr. Schurman said that from the day he landed he arose at 5:30 o'clock in the morning and worked until 1, with a brief intermission for breakfast, and then after dinner he put in, as a rule, four hours more.

READ MANY REPORTS.

He went through scores of volumes of reports both in English and Spanish and accumulated in this way a vast amount of trustworthy information concerning the native Filipinos and their condition, their hopes and aspirations, and the obstacles with which they have heretofore contended, and the material resources developed and undeveloped in the Philippine archipelago.

Americans, he said, must deal gently with the Filipino. He is entitled to sympathetic consideration. There are many pleasing traits in his character. His home life is exemplary, and as a class he is well disposed toward his neighbor or his superior. Once his confidence has been gained, if dealt with in a frank, straightforward manner, the misunderstanding will all be dissipated and the Filipino will realize that the American is his friend.

Mr. Schurman then declared that the Philippine Islands were rich in material resources. There is a good demand for coal in that part of the world, as the supply in Asia ports comes largely from Australia, and there are known to be vast deposits of coal in the Philippine Islands. Under American push and with American capital the coal mines will inevitably be developed and must become one of the richest industries of the islands. Mr. Schurman also said that there was an abundance of gold in the islands, only awaiting American capital and machinery for the proper development of the mines.

Other minerals are also found. And in this branch alone there is a limitless field for the investment of capital and a display of business enterprise which is characteristic of Americans.

RICH IN TIMBER.

There are extensive forests of woods, valuable commercially, and only awaiting treatment at the hands of American lumbermen.

"I understand," said Mr. Schurman, "that there is an abundance of capital ready for investment in the Philippine Islands upon the final settlement of the difficulties which now disturb the people of the islands. The moment a stable government is established and peace is declared there will be a large inflow of capital, not only from America but from Europeans, who discovered the wealth-giving character of the islands before the Americans; but under Spanish rule a foreigner could not hope to succeed in business, for the government would confiscate his property."

"When peace shall have been reached under American rule or influence there will be a marvelous development in the Philippine Islands. A prime need is railroads, without which the manifold resources of the island cannot be developed. These roads will furnish profitable investments for capital and employment to many white men."

"Capitalists will also find a field in partially developed industries, as sugar, tobacco, hemp and rice—the staple product of the fields. Millions of dollars can be invested in these industries at a certainty of profit to the investor, for the domestic and export demand is constantly growing and will continue to grow so long as Americans dominate the islands."

In discussing the commanding industrial possibilities of Asiatic countries Mr. Schurman made several significant remarks. There is no trouble, said he, to be feared by reason of Philippine labor coming in contact with American labor. The wants of the Filipino toiler of the lower grade are few and easily supplied. He can hardly compete with the Japanese and Chinese, 60,000 of whom are now at work on the island. The Filipino could not live in our climate, as do the Japanese and Chinese.

PROGRESS OF THE JAPANESE.

Discussing the commercial importance of the Orient, Mr. Schurman said that there was one consideration which seemed to have been lost sight

LABORATORY TALK



You may as well expect an artist to reproduce an Italian sunset with a bit of charcoal as to expect even a good dentist to reproduce artificial plates that fit perfectly, not only fully and look natural, unless equipped with the most modern scientific appliances. That is why we have expended so much thought, time and money in making our dentures perfect and complete in every detail. And that is also why we are so sure of the perfect results produced.

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Gold Crowns.....\$10.00
Porcelain Crowns.....\$15.00
Bridge Work.....\$20.00
Gold Fillings.....\$1.00
Silver Fillings.....\$1.00
VITIALIZED AIR FREE.
25 years of reputable practice in Fort Wayne is the surest guarantee of our reliable workmanship.
Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

HOMES IN GOOD LOCATION FOR MERCHANTS AND RAILROAD MEN.

I have a number of lots in Ewing Grove addition and will sell them on reasonable terms; houses built on partial payment plan.
Persons desiring a home and good location should not neglect this opportunity. Call at the office of
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rooms 8 and 9 Fitzley-Long block.
12-11

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 W. Wayne Street.

MONARCH Sewing Machine
For Sewing Machine, Typewriter, Piano, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.
Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

A perfect extract for the handkerchief and toilet and should at once be delicate and refreshing, stimulating and lasting. These qualities are combined in Satisfaction Bouquet.

Strong Endorsements

Dr. Mary E. Green, president National Household Economics Association, member American Medical Association, member American Public Health Association, author of "Food Products of the World," writes from Charlotte, Mich.: "The excellence of Pabst Malt Extract is not unknown to me, as I have used it professionally for years, always with the most satisfactory results. For mothers nursing their children and for general debility from any cause, I regard it as of especial value, as it combines both tonic and nutrient properties, which make it truly the 'Best' Tonic."

"I recently prescribed Pabst Malt Extract, 'The Best' Tonic, to three of my patients, all of whom were ladies, and all of whom were suffering from dyspepsia and its consequences, and in all three cases it acted like a charm. Two of them bought more of the tonic, and continued to take it, until now they tell me they can eat anything, and one of them added 'everything,' without the slightest inconvenience. They have certainly improved wonderfully in weight and strength. I have prescribed your 'Best' Tonic a great number of times. It is one of the best, if not the very best, of its kind."

R. BELNER, M. D., Jersey City, N. J.

THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC
Northwestern University of Chicago, Evanston, Ill.
Prof. F. C. Larkin, Music Teacher, Evanston, Ill.

SACRED HEART ACADEMY
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children.
Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

FALL TERM OPENS

Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1899.

The course of studies in the English branches is complete and practical. Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, Typewriting and Stenography. Also plain sewing receives special attention.

Both telephones. One-half mile from Robinson Park car line. For further particulars address
SISTER SUPERIOR,
Allen Co. St. Vincent's P. O., Ind.

YOUNG WOMEN,
take your meals at the
Y. W. C. A.,
51 West Berry Street.
Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30-1:30. Supper 5:30-7:40.

MONEY

To loan on low interest rates with easy payment terms. 4-12 per cent., 5 per cent., 5-12 per cent., 6 per cent. Rate of interest determined by size of loan and character of security. Apply at law office of Vessey & Houston.

THE MAUMEE STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATER CO.,
of 38 Harrison Street,

handle a complete line of Radiators, Enamels, Bronzes and Bronze Liquid, Aluminum Hose Nozzles, Lawn Sprinklers, Hose connections, Stillson Wrenches, Pipe Tongue, Steam and Hot Water Valves, Gauge Stocks, Dies, Vices, Water Motor Pumps, Roof Paint, Pump Lathes, Sinks, Cess pools, Spray Pumps, etc.

SKIN IRRITATIONS
Instantly Relieved by
CUTICURA

For irritation, itching, and inflammation of the skin, for scaly eruptions of the scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, for red, rough hands and facial blemishes, nothing so speedily effective as Cuticura. Soothe the skin with Cuticura, followed by gentle anointings with Cuticura, purges of emollients and greatest of skin cures.
Sold throughout the world. Prepared by J. C. Parker, Lowell, Mass. Made in U. S. A.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower.
Business strictly confidential.
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 21, Base Bldg., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.
Take elevator to fourth floor.

Satisfaction Bouquet is a delightful odor of which one does not tire and the longer it is used the better it is liked. Delicacy, richness and strength are as combined as to give exquisite pleasure to those who use it. Try it.

LOCAL NEWS.

William Meyer, Jr., is at home from Potoskey.

Miss Anna Schneiders is visiting at Dayton, Ohio.

Charles Lucas is at Warsaw, the guest of his sister.

Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Culbertson have returned from Winona.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Riegel left today for an outing at Rome City.

Miss Sadie Wenninghoff returned yesterday from a visit at Chicago.

Miss Harrington, of Seattle, Wash., is the guest of friends in the city.

Miss Jessie Sala leaves this week for a visit with friends at Altoona, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Hoffmann have returned from a visit at Columbus, Ind.

Miss Grace Monahan is entertaining Miss Elizabeth Walter, of Chicago.

Mrs. Glen W. Mills and daughter are at home from a visit at Kalamazoo.

Mrs. C. L. Olds and daughter Marjorie are at home from a visit in Chicago.

Miss Alice Crane returned last evening from a stay of two weeks at Rome City.

Miss Margaret Farquhar, of Ridgeville, Ind., visited with Fort Wayne friends over Sunday.

Dr. J. W. Young will lecture this evening at Rushville on "Wonders of the Human Body."

The Lakeside Aid society meets Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. John Seelig, 68 Lake avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Long have moved from the old public library building to Barr street.

Miss Vivian Beecher, of LaGrange, Ind., is in the city attending the Seamy millinery school.

Miss Maude Knicker has accepted a position in the office of Architect Weatherly as stenographer.

Mrs. Mary Boswell and Miss Alice Boswell, of Marion, Ind., are the guests of Dr. A. J. Boswell and family.

Mrs. Hannah Webster and daughter, of Athens, Pa., are guests of Mrs. Phoebe Baxter, of Spy Run avenue.

Mrs. Harry M. Geiger left today for the east, where she will visit with friends and relatives for a few weeks.

Mrs. Rev. John T. Lewis, of Mt. Gilsum, Ohio, is in the city for a visit with her sister, Mrs. E. A. Kephlinger.

Misses Minnie Grote and Mary Lee returned from a visit with friends in Milwaukee and Chicago this morning.

Mrs. Nora B. Hughes and family and Miss Stella Hunter leave Tuesday for a stay of several weeks at Potoskey.

Mrs. E. W. Keller and children, of Port, were the guests of Mrs. Keller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Henry, over Sunday.

Mrs. Julia Homsher, and daughter Ethel leave on Wednesday for Avilla and Kendallville, to be the guests of friends for a few weeks.

This evening Mrs. I. N. Taylor will entertain the members of the Lotus Group of the Universal Brotherhood organization at a lawn fete.

William Walter, an employee at the Hartzell ice cream factory, had his right hand painfully mashed by an ice crusher yesterday afternoon.

The Women's Christian Temperance union will meet at the home of Mrs. Ridenour, 162 Lafayette street, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Miss Emma Grange, assistant forelady of the Paragon Manufacturing company's factory, has gone to Prospect, Ohio, to spend a two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Isabella Diefenderfer and son Will have returned from a trip through Iowa for the benefit of Mr. Diefenderfer's health, which has much improved.

Miss Lida Lutz has gone to Chicago to be the guest of Mrs. A. M. Fox for several weeks. Mrs. Fox will be remembered as Miss Jessie Hood, of Maysville.

Miss Anna Donaldson and cousin, Mrs. Charles Jeffries, of Chesterton, Ind., left this morning for a trip to Mackinac, Detroit and Chicago. They will be gone ten days.

H. W. LeSage TenBroek, who has been spending some weeks in Europe, is homeward bound. He sailed from Amsterdam August 17 on the steam-er Werkendam for New York.

The Miss Kate and Lulu Burg have returned from Niagara Falls and a tour of the eastern cities. They left this afternoon for Auburn, where they will visit with friends for a few weeks.

The Misses Della Russell and Edith Philley will give a hop this evening at the Robinson park pavilion in honor of Miss Blanche Busick, who is visiting Miss Russell, and Miss Brown, of Cincinnati, who is the guest of Miss Philley.

Will Peltier met with an accident at Rome City on Saturday, which took away a great deal of the pleasure of the evening's entertainment for him. He was standing on a ladder, hanging some Japanese lanterns, when the ladder gave way and Mr. Peltier was thrown to the ground. His right arm was doubled under him and broken at the wrist. A doctor set the fracture and Mr. Peltier will carry his arm in a sling for awhile.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurn left yesterday for Cincinnati.

Mrs. E. B. Muehlfeith is visiting friends at Toledo.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moeller—a son.

Mrs. Jennie Noble left yesterday for a visit at Chicago.

Aurelius Kopp, of Huntington, was in Fort Wayne yesterday.

J. E. Etter, of Warren, Ind., is in the city today on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Beck, of Chicago, spent Sunday with friends in the city.

Will Dinnen will give a dancing party at Robinson park Thursday evening.

C. H. Waltemath, the south side grocer, was visiting in Huntington yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Merriweather and children are at home from Westinghouse.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Buisinger, of Eaton, Ind., are visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Miss Belle Grabau and Miss Henrietta Meyer left yesterday for a visit at Chicago and Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Essig have left for Garrett, where they will visit with Mrs. Essig's parents for two weeks.

Miss Ollie Stoner has returned to her home in Huntington, after a pleasant visit with Fort Wayne friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Perry have gone to Angola and the lakes in Steuben county, where they will visit for a few weeks.

Mrs. John A. Henry and children, of Decatur, Ill., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Henry, of 312 Harrison street.

The Sons of Veterans will give a dance and ice cream social on Tuesday evening in the hall of the Bleck-ton building.

Mrs. Agnes Ogden, formerly of this city, but now proprietor of a large millinery store in Hartford City, has returned home after a visit with Fort Wayne friends.

FAMILY IS DESTITUTE.

The humane society is investigating the condition of the family of Isaac Small, who are reported to be in destitute condition in Jefferson township. Trustee Fry came to Fort Wayne Saturday and made application for the admission of some of the children to the Allen County Orphan's home. A few years ago Isaac Small was a fairly well-to-do farmer in Jefferson township. Two years ago, it will be remembered, a negro visited the eastern part of Allen county and pretended to cure with herbs. Many of the people were impressed with his alleged herb cures and incantations. Mrs. Small was especially influenced by the negro and finally sold her forty-acre farm for \$1,600 and gave the money to the colored man. He promised to buy the family a better farm and look them with him to Kentucky. Nothing was heard from them until last week when the father and four children, one of them a married daughter, returned to Jefferson township in destitute circumstances. The married daughter carried an infant which suffered from lack of care. The family told of the trip to Kentucky and of his leaving them without money. They finally again located him and while Mrs. Small was taking "treatment" she died suddenly. One day sometime after the negro went away leaving \$2 with the Smalls and promised to return in the evening. He never came back and has not been seen or heard of since. The authorities aided the Small family to return to Indiana and they made their way as best they could from town to town, arriving in Monroeville Friday destitute and penniless. The humane society will assist them.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

In order to accommodate my rapidly increasing patronage, I have removed my grocery store from No. 436 Calhoun street to the new store building at the corner of Calhoun and DeWald streets, where I will take pleasure in welcoming all my friends and patrons.

ISAAC MILLER.

The Young People's Society of the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ will give a lawn social tomorrow evening at the home of C. A. Smith, on South Wayne avenue. All are cordially invited.

New England Dinner tomorrow at the Wellington Cafe.

LOST.

The public is hereby notified that warehouse receipt of the Sweetwood Distilling Co., covering 5 barrels Sweetwood whiskey, inspection June 1892, Nos. 68,030-40, issued to Julius Nathan & Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind., and now bearing their endorsement, has been lost or stolen.

If the above named warehouse receipt is now held by anyone, said possession is without right and all persons are hereby warned against trading for or purchasing the same, as delivery of the whiskey has been stopped.

JOHN H. ZEEK.

Aug. 12, 1899.

VENETIAN NIGHT IN ROME.

A big crowd of people from this city went up to Rome City on Saturday evening, to witness the Venetian night entertainment given by the cottagers at the resort. There were about 125 boats in the procession, and all were gaily decorated with lanterns and bunting, and as they passed in review, a grand display of fireworks was made on shore, and from some of the larger boats. The colored effects, made by the many lured lanterns was truly beautiful, and made the scene one to be remembered for a long time. The residents at the resort had been preparing for the event for several weeks, and spared no effort to make the occasion a successful one. After the boat parade, a large number of invited guests repaired to the Molar cottage where a banquet was served. There were a number of responses to impromptu toasts and John Mohr, the originator and promoter of the celebration, received many hearty congratulations on the success of the evening.

INCENDIARY FIRES.

A little before 1 o'clock Sunday morning, the fire department was called to 173 High street where a barn in the rear of Schneider's grocery was ablaze. As the down town companies were coming along High street they found another fire about a block from the first in a barn owned by Mrs. Catherine Romy. The latter barn was totally destroyed and the Schneider barn was damaged to the extent of \$75. A number of sheds in the neighborhood were also damaged. These fires are thought to be of incendiary origin as the department has been called to this neighborhood at night several times of late.

BLANKET SALE.

LARGE STOCK OF NEW WOOLEN BLANKETS.

At special sale.

Better buy now for fall and winter at a big saving from regular price.

70 and 72 Calhoun St.

WOLF & DESSAUER.

Doctors, attorneys, business men, clerks, ladies, in fact, the best class of people in the city eat at the Wellington Cafe.

ANNUAL MISSION FESTIVAL.

St. John's Lutheran church will hold its annual mission festival at Swinney park next Sunday, and a fine program is being arranged. Should the weather be inclement, the exercises will be held at the church.

BASE BALL TOMORROW

At League Park, Toledo vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30.

NO ONE BARRED.

Everyone that is interested in giving a barbecue and horse meet is cordially invited to attend the meeting at the city hall tonight at 7:30, sharp.

H. P. Scherer, Chairman.

F. E. Purcell, Chairman Pro Tem.

FOR SALE.

A good paper route on The Sentinel. Apply, 162 Tabor St.

Ladies' tailoring is one of our specialties. Call and examine our line of ladies' goods. G. Schmidt, 57 E. Berry St.

The toilet table is not complete without Satisfaction Bouquet. Its fragrance never depresses, but rests and invigorates.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that on September 5th, 1899, the city of Gas City, Indiana, will let contracts for the grading, graveling and curbing of 9,400 feet of street and construction of 18,800 feet of brick sidewalks. For full particulars address, W. P. Alexander, City Clerk, Gas City, Ind.

Be satisfied with no other perfumery. Satisfaction Bouquet is the best. Try it. For sale by all drug stores.

SECOND GERMAN SAENGERFEST

Northern Indiana and Ohio Saengerbundes.

W. abash, Ind., Sunday, Aug. 20th.

For the above occasion the Wabash R. R. will run a special train, leaving Fort Wayne at 10:50 a. m. Tickets good also on regular train No. 7, leaving at 10:00 a. m. Round trip tickets only 75 cents.

Satisfaction Bouquet is a valuable and refined addition to any ladies' toilet.

Try The Sentinel want columns.

Does Your "To Let" Sign Walk About



AND TELL PEOPLE WHERE YOUR VACANT HOUSE IS, AND HOW MANY ROOMS IT HAS, AND JUST HOW COZY IT IS, AND HOW CHEAPLY YOU'LL OFFER IT TO A GIIT-EDGED TENANT, ETC.

HARDLY.

IT'S JUST NAILED UP THE DOOR CASING AND SOME PEOPLE SEE IT AND MOST PEOPLE DON'T SEE IT.

AND YOU WONDER WHY NOBODY WANTS SUCH AN IDEAL HOME.

SOMEBODY DOES WANT IT AND WANTS IT NOW.

GIVE A LITTLE SPECIFIC INFORMATION THROUGH THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS AND YOU'LL FIND THAT SOMEBODY RIGHT AWAY.

WANTED.

WANTED—Horses to board for the winter. Address R. C. Work, city. 11-1mo

WANTED—A cook; also chambermaid at Fannie Joy's place, jail flats. 21-6t

WANTED—To rent, a house of 6 or 8 rooms, centrally located. Address: Box 14, Sentinel. 21-1f

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-1f

WANTED—Good places waiting for housekeepers in the country. Apply Mrs. Fitzgerald, 30 W. Washington street. 15-1f

WANTED—We want to furnish you the Harzell ice cream; the best in the city. Office 103 East Wayne street. Both phones. 15-1f

WANTED—A good, reliable girl to do general housework in a family of four; good wages for right girl. Inquire at 23 Jackson street. 15-1f

WANTED—To rent, a 5 to 7-room house within one mile of S. E. Dowser & Co. Call or address C. A. Dunkelsberg, corner Buchanan and Oliver streets. 21-2t

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; light weeks required; special inducements to applicants from distance; write today. Moier Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 10-6t

WANTED—Good wagon and steady employment in our shirt waist factory; good air, good light, safe and pleasant surroundings; we need 30 or 40 more operators at once; experienced sewers especially desired. Apply at factory across Nickel Plate track, east end of Columbia street. Foster's Waist Factory. 7-1f

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—19 West Jefferson, Enclave of H. M. Williams. 15-1f

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with or without board, at 60 W. Main street. 3y19-1mo

FOR RENT—Suite of 3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished. H. C. Stapher, 250 W. Jefferson St. 19-2t

FOR RENT—New modern 9-room house and bath, on College, between Wayne and Washington. W. E. Doud. 7-1f

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-1f

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board; bath and all modern conveniences, at 20 East Washington street. 15-20c

FOR RENT—House with all modern conveniences at the northeast corner Broadway and DeWald street. Inquire 429 Broadway. 18-1f

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room in private family; centrally located; all modern conveniences; reference required. Address Box 9, Sentinel. 10-1f

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room in private family; two squares from Calhoun street; all modern conveniences; suitable for one gentleman only. Call 90 East Wayne street. 15-1f

FOR RENT—After November 1, third floor of Ninde block, corner Harrison and Berry streets; now occupied by the Standard club. Inquire of L. M. Ninde & Son, 42 West Berry street. 10-1f

FOR RENT—Fine brick residence of 10 rooms and new; soft water, bath, electric lights and furnace; 100-foot lot and good barn; house newly papered and painted; opposite John R. Reiss. W. E. Doud, Agt. 19-1f

FOR RENT—106 Fairfield ave., 103 Fletcher ave., 2nd and 3d floor 200 Calhoun st., 138 E. Berry st., 148 W. Wayne st., 8 Locust st., 48 Michigan ave., 445 Calhoun st., 101 Fletcher ave. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court st. 20-1f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Kimball organ, used about 3 months; will sell cheap. Apply 41 W. Lewis. 21-4t

FOR SALE—A desirable south side homestead; very pleasant, and at a bargain. W. E. Doud. 7-1f

FOR SALE, TRADE OR RENT—Improved 80 acre farm. Call 58 Ferguson street, south side. 15-6t

FOR SALE—New 9-room house with electric lights, on pavement, Highland avenue. W. E. Doud. 7-1f

FOR SALE—Nine-room house Off's addition, facing Leesburg road; very desirable; a bargain. W. E. Doud. 7-1f

C. J. WELKER,

Schultz Block. 118 Calhoun St.

Shirt Waists are going at less than half-price this week.

Ladies' \$1.00 and \$1.25 Waists at 49c.

Ladies' \$1.50 and \$1.75 Waists at 69c.

Ladies' \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 Waists all go at 96c.

Ladies' Linen and Duck Shirts at half-price.

25 pieces Fancy Ribbons at 25c a yard; worth 50c.

Children's Hats at half-price.

Children's Parasols at cost.

Special Umbrella sale.

Bargains in Hosiery and Underwear.

Men's Shirts at clearing sale prices.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

MONDAY, AUG. 21, 1899.

TONIGHT.

Carpenters' Union—Regular meeting.

Lathers' Union—Regular meeting.

Cigarmakers—Regular meeting of Union No. 37.

Ladies of the G. A. R.—Regular meeting of S. W. Stirk circle No. 18.

D. of L. E.—Regular meeting of A. G. Porter lodge No. 1-11.

Lodges—Sol. D. Bayless, F. & A. M.; Bethany court No. 141, Tribe of Ben Hur; Court No. 15, Tribe of Ben Hur; Fort Wayne No. 14, I. O. O. F.; Phoenix No. 101, K. of P.; Camp No. 4701, Modern Woodmen; Sons of Columbus.

Volunteers of America—Religious services in a tent on Wells street.

Union Veteran egleon—Regular meeting of Encampment No. 51.

It is reliably surmised that

France is trimming her torch of revolution.

That Prussian diet that has turned down the Emperor's pet canal bill is undoubtedly what, if Germany were the United States and the emperor its president, he would term "a fool congress."

Professor Atwater, a food expert, wants to know if we (meaning Americans) do not overeat. It may be stated as a fact that now and then may be found some of us (Americans) who do not.

One day of the Dewey jubilee in New York and one day of the American cup races are in conflict. It now looks as though the Dewey day would give way. Admiral Dewey is great—the greatest on earth—but he is only a man, not a yacht race.

We trust that when the supreme court of Indiana is again enbened it will take hasty cognizance of the fact that the high and mighty judiciary of the commonwealth, which has its seat on Dogberry row in this city, has revised the statutes and determined that the Sunday base ball law doesn't "go" for anything but cunts.

The passage of an ordinance by a California town requiring that all baby cabs out after nightfall shall be provided with carriage lamps does not so much raise the question of civil rights as the way to take care of a baby. Obviously the proper place for an infant young enough for necessity of a carriage is in the house when lights are needed.

Viewed from a strictly secular standpoint no worse misfortune could befall the millions in this country who toll than the ripping away of those legal restraints which safeguard the Christian Sabbath. There is, of course, and there should be, a higher and more sacred sentiment of respect for the day. But to put aside that view of the question, the more than 50 per cent. of the people have at stake in preserving the Sab-

bath a vast consideration. For the "browsers of wood and the drawers of water" who plod through six days of the week and reach Saturday night tall-worn and jaded, the day of rest dawns a blessing that can be valued in no terms. To those to whom it does not mean a renovation of the spirit as well as a cleaning of the corporeal self, it means the latter at least, and added the shaking off of weariness, recuperation of the flesh and refreshment of the mind. Without the Sabbath to regularly break the dull monotony of toil we would all soon wear out our capacity for half the labor that we perform. Let there be destruction of a sacred respect for the Sabbath and the laws which hedge about the holy day will not be long in the completed process of a similar destruction. The evolution of a seven-days' working week would follow, slowly perhaps, but inevitably.

The action of the Afro-American convention, which met last week in Chicago, in shelving resolutions attacking Booker T. Washington and expressing strong disapproval of a condemnatory speech delivered to the convention by a colored minister, is to be heartily commended. The criticism of Professor Washington arose from the fact that though he was in Chicago during the convention he attended none of its sessions. What reasons Mr. Washington had for remaining away are not made known, but doubtless they were sufficient to himself, which is enough. The thing for the colored people to take note of is that they cannot afford to make any attempt to drive the great leader and educator from them. As the head of the now famous industrial school at Tuskegee, Ala., and as a publicist he has been performing a mighty work for his race. He is the apostle of a rational Afro-American progress. To his race he has preached and he has taught not only the value but the absolute necessity of a militant development. The Tuskegee school, which is really his own creation, for he has been its genius, is a cradle of the practical arts for the colored people of the south. He has admonished them to learn trades, to acquire habits of industry and right-living, to keep out of politics and be patient of slow progress. He has tried to impress upon them that to hold a plow firmly in the furrow is better than to hold office. The colored race cannot spare their greatest leader.

RACES AT THE PARK.

A crowd of about three hundred people occupied the grand stand to witness the bicycle races yesterday afternoon, at the Robison park track. Owing to the fact that there was a strong southwest wind blowing, and that the track was in rather poor condition, the events were ridden under great disadvantages. There were four races on the program, one-mile, 2:30 class; one-mile open, and one and two-mile handicap races. After the second race, J. Hawk rode an unpaired one-third mile with flying start, for the special prize of \$20 which will be awarded to at the end of the season to the rider in the Twelfth district of Indiana making the best time in a one-third mile dash, with flying start. Hawk made the third in 43 seconds, flat. In the last event, Heller and Weber made the closest finish ever made on the track, and although Weber clinched a half inch lead, the race was awarded to Heller. Following is a summary of the races:

One-third mile; 2:30 class—Weber won; Pearson, second; Niemann, third. Time—2:31 2-5. In this race J. Hawk received third prize for pacing the riders.

One-mile handicap—Holzhauer (125 yards), won; Niemann (100 yards), second; Dye (175 yards), third. Time—2:21 1-5.

One-mile open—Heller won; Weber, second; Morgan, third. Time—2:33. Morgan paced in this event.

Two-mile handicap—Holzhauer (200 yards), won; Niemann (175 yards), second; Pearson (125 yards), third. Time—8:00.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Ridiculous pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

SABBATH MUST BE SACRED

PROMINENT SPEAKERS AT THE UNION MEETING.

All Argue for a Wider Observance of the Christian Sabbath—Another Meeting.

Sabbath observance was the theme at the union meeting at the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ yesterday afternoon and great interest was aroused by the able speakers who gave addresses upon the subject. The audience was quite a large one and Elder Walker presided.

After the song service Rev. Dr. Parr spoke upon the relation of the pulpit and preacher to the Sabbath. He talked of the work that is being done to bring about a wider observance of the Sabbath in Fort Wayne, and predicted that those who favor an enforcement of the laws regarding Sabbath desecration will be in a majority and that the work now being done will produce good results.

Judge R. S. Taylors theme was "The Citizen's Relation to the American Sabbath." Judge Taylor said the manner of the observance was changing in the church and in the home, and we are in danger of losing from the old strict Sabbath to none at all. The present problem is to temper, guide and restrain the dangerous tendencies of this transition. The Sabbath is bound to take on, as time passes, more of the attributes of a day of rest, recreation and relaxation for a large part of the people. But to destroy the Sabbath would be a blow to religion injurious to every interest of society. The speaker thought public amusements of tempered character, such as social gatherings and excursions to the parks or the country, are within the line of what the law must allow, but not so with Sunday base ball. Here, he said, is a good place to draw the line.

Rev. J. S. Ainslie spoke upon the relation of the family to the Sabbath and commended to the audience a number of the points made by Judge Taylor. He commended athletics in their proper place and said he wanted the best possible observance of the Sabbath. He spoke of the refining influence of the Sabbath upon the American home and pleaded for a better and wider observance of the spirit of the day.

The business man's relation to the Sabbath was the theme of S. F. Bowser, who held that the business man owes much to Christianity, for through it comes the opportunities which result from the highest advancement. The attitude of the business man should be the warmest to the Sabbath and he should have the Lord's day at heart. A closer observance of the day, said Mr. Bowser, would result in great good in many ways.

Upon motion of Rev. Dr. Parr it was decided to request Judge Taylor to deliver an address upon the subject of Sabbath observance before a mass meeting, to be held in one of the downtown churches in the near future. Other speakers will also be present and it is hoped that as a result of these meetings a wider observance of the Sabbath in Fort Wayne can be secured.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

Hog cholera is ravaging Nottingham township in, Wells county. Hundreds of hogs have died within the last few days.

Roy Jones, the abductor of Nellie Berger, has been held to the Miami circuit court and in default of \$1,000 bond is in jail at Peru.

A chemical examination has disclosed arsenic in large quantities in the stomach of William Quick, who died suddenly in Peru a few days ago. There are suspicions of foul play.

Cephas Crumpacker, of Goshen, is relying on fortune tellers to discover the identity of the murderer of his father, who was slain many years ago. He is confident that the trail is now hot.

George McKibben, aged thirty-five, residing between Benton and Millersburg, fell down the elevator shaft at Bartholomew's grocery at Goshen and received injuries from which he probably will die.

A census taken in Servin, Wabash county, discloses the fact that with a population all told of about 200 the village has a dozen men who tip the beam at more than 200 pounds, some of them weighing nearly 300.

George Crumpton, an eighteen-year-old youth of Grass Creek, Fulton county, is under arrest charged by Sarah Torrence with having attempted a criminal assault upon her and then robbing her. The victim is sixty-six years old.

Charles Kronmiller, for several years a carriage and implement dealer in Churubusco, is in the Whitley county jail charged with forgery. A few days ago he suddenly disappeared from Churubusco leaving numerous debts. Investigation disclosed that he had committed forgeries to

the amount of about \$1,200, using his father's name.

Owing to difficulty in obtaining good seed wheat, the total failure of this year's crop and the prevailing low prices, the acreage of wheat put out in Wabash county this fall promises to be smaller than for the last ten years. Farmers generally are discouraged over the comparatively small returns derived from wheat-growing, and are turning their attention to other branches of farming.

The directors of the Logansport Rochester and Northern Traction company have organized by the election of the following officers: President, J. T. McNary, of Logansport; vice president, L. W. Welker, of Albion; secretary, George Holman, of Rochester; treasurer, B. F. Keesling of Logansport; civil engineer, Walter Osmer, of Logansport. Right of way for the road projected has been secured from Logansport to Kendallville.

The first member of the 100th Indiana regiment to enter the National Soldiers' home at Marion is Lot Deeks, of company D, Wabash. While the regiment was at Lexington, Ky., he became ill of typhoid fever. Rheumatism ensued, and he received a disability discharge in October. On his return to Lagro he became paralyzed and helpless. He has a little girl, whom he is unable to support. Friends have taken her, and Mr. Deeks will go to the home.

An attempt is being made by Peru people to raise funds to erect a monument at the grave of Frances Slocum, the "lost child" of Miami Indians, near Reserve, on the Miami county line. Frances Slocum will be remembered as the famous white woman, stolen from her Pennsylvania home, and who was adopted by the Miami, and who, after her parents found where she was, refused to leave the tribe. She was over eighty years old when she died, in 1847, and her grave is unmarked.

THE SCOTTISH GAMES.

A large number of the sons and daughters of the land of the heather, gathered at Robison park on Saturday afternoon to witness the annual athletic contests given by the members of the Caledonian society. As no Scottish gathering is complete without the music of the bagpipes, the services of Piper Johnnie Spauldie, of Chicago, were secured, and his piping was of the most artistic and inspiring kind. The athletic games were most interesting and the highland fling contest in the evening was something to be remembered. An excellent exhibition of sword dancing was given by A. Corbett. A summary of events follows:

Quotting; seven entries—David Miller, first; James Miller, second; George Gillie, third.

100-yard dash; four entries—Herbert Hadley, first; Daniel McNaught, second. Time—0:11.

Boys' race—Stewart Ainslie, first; David McKay, second.

Girls' race—Ruth Ainslie, first; Jennie Brown, second.

Bicycle race; eight entries—George Aldrich, first; Louis W. Koch, second; Hugh Pritchard, third. Time—2:34.

Putting 15-pound shot—A. W. Place, 30.6; John Dickson, 20.8; James Gillie, 20.7.

Tossing the caber—A. W. Place 40.1; James Gillie, 38.3; R. Fleming, 38.2.

Running high jump—Harry McMillan, 4:10; David Miller, 4:8; A. W. Place, 4:6.

Throwing 16-pound hammer—James Gillie, 94 feet; John Sinclair, 92.11; A. W. Place, 91.6. After the contest John Gillie threw the hammer 99 feet 7 inches.

Two-mile bicycle race—Louis Koch, Hugh Pritchard, George Aldrich finished in the order named, but it was claimed that Koch violated the rules, and the decision was reserved.

Half-mile race—Daniel McNaught, first; A. W. Place, second; Harry McMillan, third.

Sack race—Burt Brunson, first; A. W. Place, second.

Three-legged race—Hadley and Duife, first; McNaught and Lichten-walter, second.

Pole vaulting—David Miller, 7.2; Christ Hahn and B. Brunson tied for second, with seven feet.

Tug of war between the Electric Light team and the Caledonians won by the former.

Highland fling—George McKenzie, first; Alexander Forbes, second.

Use Satisfaction Bouquet. Superior in delicacy and permanency, it never becomes unpleasant or insipid. In delicious odor and refreshing qualities it always satisfies.

Our line of men's goods for spring and summer wear is complete. Prices the lowest consistent with good work. O. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 57 East Berry St. 271f

The C. R. Higgins Artificial Ice Company sell 23 five cent ice tickets for one dollar cash for family use. Artificial is the only pure ice sold and lasts longer than other ice.

Society people use Satisfaction Bouquet because it is the best. Try it. For sale by all druggists.



30 Day Alteration Sale.

On account of our rapidly increased business necessitating more room, we are going to have our store remodeled, during which time we will offer a special collection on our entire stock of sheet music and musical merchandise. Also a number of slightly used Pianos and organs at extremely low prices. Pianos from \$25.00 and upwards, and Organs from \$5.00 and upwards. Fifty pieces of gramophone records for 25 cents, including the Packard Two-Step. First come first served.

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 Tellens & Polster, Calhoun street.
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 F. D. Hahn, Calhoun street.
 H. P. Beverford, Calhoun street.
 W. C. F. Kniser, Calhoun street.
 Mertz & Son, Calhoun street.
 A. C. Cooke, Broadway.
 B. R. Noll, Broadway.
 A. Foellinger, Broadway.
 Schroeder Bros., Broadway.
 Clapesatt & Feltz, 512 Broadway.
 Wm. H. Schultz, Fairfield avenue.
 H. W. Tegtmeyer, 28 E. Creighton avenue.
 Edward L. Garrett, 33 East Berry street.
 C. O. Lepper, West Jefferson street.
 Dr. H. W. Niswonger, Harrison street.
 J. J. Brink, Wells street.
 C. H. Albersmeyer, Wells street.
 C. B. Moellering, Lafayette street.
 F. J. Miller, Lafayette street.
 G. H. Loesch, Barr street.
 K. J. Bauer, East Main street.
 John H. Kuppel, West Main street.
 L. A. Kramer, East Washington street.
 M. Wefel, Hanna street.
 J. Hill, East Creighton avenue.
 W. L. Wattmahan, East Lewis street.
 H. W. McEnnen, Maumee avenue.
 C. L. Rastler, East Washington street.

CLEARANCE SALE OF BICYCLES.

1898 Royals reduced to \$12.50 and \$13.50; guaranteed tires; manufacturers' guarantee on wheels; greatest bargain of the season. Goodyear casings, \$1.50 each; "Vim" tires, \$2.25; oil, 3c; lamps, 35c; M. & W. inner tubes, 80c; tire taps, 2 for 1c; good saddles, 35c; gas lamps, \$1.75; second-hand wheels, \$5 to \$10.

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A Grand Wind-up THIS WEEK of a Very Satisfactory Season.

To Make Room for New Fall Goods which are Now arriving daily, We will this week offer every dollar's worth of Spring and Summer Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings at less than Manufacturers' Cost.

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Scrofula to Consumption.

Any one predisposed to Scrofula can never be healthy and vigorous. This taint in the blood naturally drifts into Consumption. Being such a deep-seated blood disease, Swift's Specific is the only known cure for Scrofula, because it is the only remedy which can reach the disease.

Scrofula appeared on the head of my little grandchild when only 18 months old. Shortly after breaking out it spread rapidly all over her body. The scales on the sores would peel off on the slightest touch, and the odor that would arise made the case almost insupportable. The disease next attacked the eyes, and we feared she would lose her sight. Eminent physicians from the surrounding country were consulted, but could do nothing to relieve the case. We were told that the case was hopeless and impossible to save the child's eyesight. It was then that we decided to try Swift's Specific. That medicine at once made a speedy and complete cure. She is now a young lady, and has never had a sign of the disease to return.



Scrofula is an obstinate blood disease, and is beyond the reach of the average blood medicine. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For the Blood

is the only remedy equal to such deep-seated diseases; it goes down to the very foundation and forces out every taint. It is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash or other mineral substance whatever.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

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WRAPPERS, 45c.
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ALL WOOL JACKETS, \$2.50.
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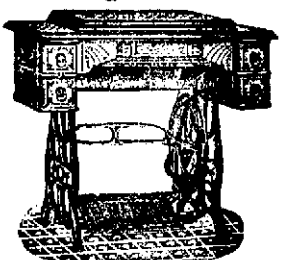
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A First-class Machine at a very

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Bicycle Races

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Robison Park

Sunday, Aug. 27, '99.

Races called at 4:00 sharp.

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Announces the Removal of his office to his Residence

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HOURS 10 to 1. Telephone 413 Main.

AT STRODEL & SON,

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Just received New Holland Herring.

White Wheat Vinegar, Cider Vinegar, California Wine Vinegar.

Mustard 10c pint. a15-1mo

To Carpenters, Contractors and the Public.

We cheerfully give estimates on Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Electric Wiring, Sewerage and Beer Pump Work.

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Put a little Satisfaction Bouquet on your hat and you can smell the sweet perfume for six months. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

TRYING TO SOLVE A PROBLEM

A YOUNG MINISTER AND HIS NOBLE MISSION.

Shares Lot of Laboring Classes to Learn Why They Do Not Attend Divine Services.

Indianapolis, Aug. 21.—Rev. Geo. L. McNutt, a talented young minister of this state and for several years pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church of this city, is pursuing a practical quest after information as to the reasons that impel so many people, especially the laboring classes, to absent themselves from church and thus hold themselves aloof from the means that are invoked for their conversion. It was the experience of Mr. McNutt as a pastor in this city that the privilege of reaching the masses was denied him and that, however well aimed, his sermons fell short of the very class who appeared most in need of the comforting assurances of the gospel of peace.

Being of a natural fervid temperament and yearning to impart to others a knowledge of the ways wherein he himself had found so much to inspire him to good works, he conceived the idea of giving up his pastorate for a time and, by mingling with the laboring classes, by knowing them, but keeping his own identity a secret, by performing their duties and seeking to understand their difficulties, prepare himself for the preaching of a gospel that would appeal to them more strongly than had been the case when, without such knowledge and experience, he had labored day after day only to find that fruition in the conversion of men did not follow upon his work.

FRETTED UNDER RESTRAINT.

The young minister had often been discouraged, and when he took his trials and discouragements to his elders in the ministry he was compelled to admit that their line of reasoning did not appeal to him as it appeared to appeal to them, for he could not be contented under the belief that it was not God's will that the entire world should be converted. They told him, in substance, that the experience of every young minister was practically the same as his, but he must remember that the conversion of the world did not depend upon him alone; that his duty was clear, and it must be discharged in the belief that God would give returns for his labor at the proper time and place, and that he was not to be hurried by the impetuosity of men or the impetuosity of his servants who were impatient to see the results of their labors in the conversion of the world, and that it was entirely possible that he and many others, equally zealous in the Lord's vineyard, would pass from the earthly fields of action long before Satan would surrender the earth to the dominion of the lowly Nazarene.

The young minister turned from these assumptions to self-inquiry, and came to the conclusion that better results did not attend upon his ministry because he was wholly unacquainted with the needs of the people whom he was most anxious to reach. He had been reared in a home of comfort and had been educated at one of the best institutions of learning in the state, and had passed into the theological seminary and thence into the pulpit without having come in contact with men in the practical relations that they bear to each other and to society. His ministry, though short, had been with people who knew nothing of the discomforts of a life of real toil and, therefore, they had not come in contact with the temptations that are found in other walks.

NOT FITTED FOR HIS WORK.

The more he reasoned on these things the more he became convinced that he ought to have practical insight into the conditions that life presented in its various phases if he expected to preach a gospel that would bring men to conform to the life of Christ. Resigning his pastorate and placing his wife and children in a boarding house, Mr. McNutt donned an old and somewhat seedy suit of clothes and started out to see what it was that deterred men from placing themselves under the influence of the gospel.

Tired and hungry and begrimed with dust, the young minister applied at one of the iron factories at Marion for a job. He waited nearly a half-day at the gate of the factory and then the foreman had him admitted and gave him work at \$1 a day. He was to be ready for work at 7 a. m. and work till noon, and begin again at 1 p. m. and work till 6. He was assigned to a gang that was unloading railroad iron, and at this he labored till Saturday night, hour after hour, through the long, hot days, without anything to relieve the monotony of the work. At night he was so utterly fagged out that he rolled into bed immediately after supper and each morning he returned to work with feelings of greater aversion for his job.

When Thursday evening came, he

remembered that it was prayer-meeting evening at all Presbyterian churches, but rest was so necessary to him that he contented himself with the memory and slept as soundly as though he had not missed the service. At the end of the week he gave up his job and left the place. Those who had worked with him and had occasionally taken the name of the Lord in vain had no idea that the tramp laborer was a talented young minister who was trying to find out why they did not fall in with the terms of the gospel and be saved.

LEARNED A BROAD LESSON.

Mr. McNutt came away from Marion with a broader charity and with a less optimistic view of what may be accomplished by the gospel. He realized that men, compelled to do such labor week after week and month after month can have but little if any ambition for more than keeping body and soul together, and he was not surprised to find them so worn out at the end of the week that they cared for nothing on Sunday except to add to their bodily comfort. He reached the conclusion that these men could hardly be approached upon any side but the human side, for they were so much absorbed by the demands of their toil that it would be next to impossible to awaken aspirations beyond such as would relate to bodily comfort.

But the charity of the minister was broadened in another direction. The men who labored with him were often betrayed into expressions of impatience, and some of these were not couched in the clerical language that the minister himself would have used, but he found a consonance between the toil and the expressions, and in view of the monotony of the first there was something like pleasing exhilaration in the force of the second.

The minister's next experience was as a farm hand in Johnson county. Here the work was not so hard, and the associations were a great deal better, for though he had asked for work as a tramp, the farming community was generous with its confidences, and he found himself well treated. His employer invited him to attend the country church on Sunday, and the minister-farmer went along. When he entered the little church one of the elders conducted him to a seat well up in front and demonstrated a friendly interest in him. This treatment was in such happy contrast with the cold indifference that he had encountered in city churches where he went in his tramp garb that he enjoyed the sermon and entered heartily into the spirit of the services. Among the farmers from whom he received employment he found a commendable regard for his bodily comfort and spiritual welfare, and in nearly every instance he was treated with respect and kindness. He found the work less laborious and the men wonderfully tempting in contrast with those of the cheap boarding-houses where he stopped when employed in factories in the cities.

CHRISTIANS ARE TOO IDLE.

It was while employed in a factory at Muncie that the minister thought he would go out on Sunday night and see what inducements were being offered for a better life outside of the factory. He visited all of the churches in that city, but found them closed and dark. On the steps of one of the largest he saw five young men drinking from a bottle and indulging in coarse jests. Then he went among the saloons and in three counted 133 men who were engaged in drinking and card playing. His inquiry for the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association led to the information that there was no organization in Muncie.

Then the minister began to moralize. Here in Muncie, he said, are 100 saloons, each doing business seven days in the week and about eighteen hours a day. While all the religious denominations are represented, each is content with four or six hours' service each week. In other words, the devil is at work about 1,800 hours a day and the Christian people of Muncie are trying to overcome him by an average of about two hours' work a day. The minister confesses that it is not strange that the devil has a big advantage in the city of Muncie when his agents are so active and the agents of good so lethargic, and he reaches the conclusion that so long as these forces are so unequally matched evil will have its own way in that city.

Mr. McNutt is still pursuing his inquiries and those who have met him say he is laying up his experiences and will eventually evolve a broader and better gospel from them, and one, too, that will appeal to the class whose condition he is investigating.

"SHOE PEG" CLUB NON EST.

The celebrated "Shoe Peg" club, which discussed and often settled the affairs of the country during the past fifteen years has disbanded and today the headquarters of the club on West Main street were abandoned. Andy Glutting says that Pete was the one man to get an "Egg" while Joe got a "Nix." The membership of the club is now scattered over the city.

DECEMBER FAVORED OPTION.

DIVIDES THE TRADING WITH SEPTEMBER.

Wheat Held Its Own After Some Early Declines—The Markets In General.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—A sharp reaction took place in wheat today, prices dropping off over 1/2c during the first hour's trading, and recovering reluctantly. Trading was about equally divided between the September and December options, with the balance, if anything, in favor of December. Liverpool cables showed about 3d advance, not so much as was looked for.

In spite of the gloomy reports in regard to the Russian crop, shipments from that country were over 1,000,000 bushels and this dampened the ardor of the bull crowd. Rains in the northwest had ceased and perfect weather prevailed in the belt. Northwest receipts were light, 327 cars, against 231 last week and 939 a year ago.

Chicago receipts were 135 cars, 32 of contract grade. Outside speculation was divided in sentiment. September opened 1/2c lower at 72 1/2c and declined to 71 1/2c. December opened 1/2c lower at 74 1/2c and declined to 74c.

Corn was active and lower. Receipts were moderate, 350 cars, but crop reports were extremely favorable and weather conditions were ideal.

Elevator people were liberal sellers against free country acceptances. September opened 1/2c higher to 1/2c lower at 31 1/2c to 31 1/4c. It fluctuated nervously for some time and became quiet at about 31 1/2c.

Oats were dull and a trifle lower with other grain markets. Receipts were heavy, 714 cars. September opened unchanged at 20 1/2c and declined to 20 1/4c.

Provisions were quiet and lower all around. Packers sold on the week and lower hog market.

September pork opened 10c lower at \$8.22 1/2, sold at \$8.25 and declined to \$8.20.

September lard opened 5c lower at \$5.20.

September ribs opened 2 1/2c lower at \$5.10.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows: Wheat—Sept., 71 1/2c; Dec., 73 1/4c; May, 76 1/2c. Corn—Aug., 31 1/2c; Sept., 31 1/4c; 31 1/2c; Dec., 28 1/2c; May, 29 1/2c. Oats—Aug., 20 1/2c; Sept., 19 1/2c; Dec., 19 1/2c; May, 21 1/4c to 21 1/2c.

Pork—Aug., \$8.20; Sept., \$8.20 to \$8.22 1/2; Oct., \$8.30; Dec., \$8.40; Jan., \$9.47 1/2.

Lard—Aug., \$5.17 1/2; Sept., \$5.17 1/2 to \$5.20; Oct., \$5.25; Dec., \$5.32 1/2; Jan., \$5.40 to \$5.42 1/2.

Ribs—Aug., \$5.07 1/2; Sept., \$5.07 1/2 to \$5.10; Oct., \$5.12 1/2; Dec., \$4.82 1/2; Jan., \$4.95.

Flax—Cash N. W., \$1.06; Cash S. W., \$1.05; Sept., \$1.03; Oct., \$1.01 1/2; Dec., \$1.03.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 35,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 2,001. Market slow. Mixed and butchers, \$4.40 to \$4.52 1/2; good heavy, \$4.50 to \$4.80; rough heavy, \$4.15 to \$4.35; light, \$4.50 to \$4.87 1/2.

Cattle—Receipts, 17,000. Market steady. Beefers, \$4.50 to \$5.50; cows and heifers, \$2.00 to \$4.00; Texas steers, \$3.75 to \$4.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 to \$4.80.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Aug. 21.—The London market showed an inclination to follow Saturday's rise here, but very heavy buying orders in some stocks at the opening here lifted them to a higher plane. Tennessee Coal was quickly marked up 4 1/4 to par, but fell back 2 points. There was a large demand also for Southern Pacific, lifting it almost a point. The Grangers, Atchison preferred and the Baltimore and Ohio stocks were in good demand, but did not hold the opening gain in all cases. Some of the industrials, notably Sugar, showed a sagging tendency. Dealings were very large in the active stocks.

Stocks which made large gains were immediately sold to realize by the traders and the active list ran off all around. The reaction was accelerated by heavy liquidation in Brooklyn Transit, which ruled under 107.

Substantial gains occurred in a few isolated cases, including Pacific Coast, International Silver, Federal Steel, Colorado Fuel and Hocking Valley preferred. American Tobacco advanced 3 points and the market hardened in sympathy, some stocks recovering to the best. Brooklyn Transit continued heavy and Manhattan broke over a point. The Iron and Steel stocks were soft.

The general market was unable to withstand the deluge of Brooklyn Transit, which drove it down to 105. Shorts' sale assisted the break, but the offerings of tired-out holders were large. Marked attention was paid to other specialties, Tobacco los-

MAKES CLEANING EASY.

"Many hands make light work," and so does Gold Dust Washing Powder.

Washing Powder. If you are not in a position to employ "many hands," you will be both pleased and surprised to find how much you can do with one box of Gold Dust Washing Powder by using



With it you can do your cleaning easier, quicker, cheaper, and better than with soap or any other cleanser. Try it and be convinced. For greatest economy buy our large packages.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS NEW YORK BOSTON

ing 3 points. Metropolitan Street Railway and Manhattan 2 and many others a point and over. Railway stocks succumbed sharply in spots, with New York Central, Southern Pacific and Hocking Valley preferred conspicuous. Towards midday pressure eased, Brooklyn Transit recovered to 106 1/2, and Denver and Rio Grande rose nearly a point. Slight fractions were the rule elsewhere, but the tone was feverish.

Sales of stocks to noon, 347,824 shares.

Good support was extended to the bond market, some active issues rising notably Southern Pacific 4s, Greenbay and Western Incomes and Colorado Midland second 4s were most in demand.

Trading was about equal. The bears continued a renewed attack on Brooklyn Transit with a raid on the Flower group generally.

Brooklyn Transit lost an extreme 5 1/2 to 10 3/4. The decline in International Paper was 8, Federal Steel 2 1/2, People's Gas 1 1/2 and Rock Island a point.

Railties extended to 2 1/2 in Paper, 2 1/2 in Brooklyn Transit and a point in the others except Rock Island.

The slump in this group put a stop to the buying movement in the general list and some of the specialties, notably American Tobacco, Tennessee Coal and Metropolitan Street Railway reacted from 1 1/2 to 4 1/2, the latter Metropolitan.

In the railway list losses were fractional, except in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie preferred, and dealings fell off to a minimum.

Oregon Navigation preferred jumped 2 points, and Colorado Midland preferred 1 1/2. The closing was dull and unsettled with earlier gains wiped out, except in a few leading stocks.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Aug. 21.—Butter—Receipts, 12,382 pkgs; market steady; western creamery, 17¢; factory, 13¢ to 15¢.

Cheese—Receipts, 9,627 pkgs; market steady; large white, 9¢; small white, 10¢; large colored, 9¢; small colored, 10 1/2¢.

Eggs—Receipts, 14,371 pkgs; market steady; western upgraded, 12¢ to 15¢ at mark.

Sugar—Raw, irregular and quiet; fair refining, 4¢; centrifugal, 9¢ test, 4 1/2-16¢; refined unsettled and lower; crushed, 5 13-16¢; powdered, 5¢; granulated, 5 5-16¢.

Coffee—Dull and nominal; No. 7, 5 1/2¢.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Aug. 21.—Money on call firm at 2 1/4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4 1/4 to 5 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.86 1/2 to \$4.86 1/2 for demand and at \$4.83 1/2 to \$4.83 1/2 for 60 days; posted rates, \$4.83 1/2 to \$4.84 and \$4.87 to \$4.87 1/2; commercial bills, \$4.82 1/2 to \$4.82 1/2; silver certificates, 60¢ to 61 1/2¢; bar silver, 60¢; Mexican dollars, 47 1/2¢.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, Aug. 21.—Government bonds strong:

U. S. 2s registered, 100 1/2¢
U. S. 3s registered, 108 1/2¢
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HISSED JOUAUST.

(Continued from first page.)

ed upon. The witness proceeded to describe the arrest and the famous scene of the dictation test, saying that from the first remark dropped by Pety de Clam the prisoner displayed evident uneasiness.

ARREST OF DREYFUS.

Then, continued the ex-chief of detectives, Pety de Clam, placing his hand on the prisoner's shoulder, said:

"Captain Dreyfus, in the name of the minister of war, I arrest you."

At the time of the examination of Dreyfus witness gained the impression that he might be guilty and so reported when the minister of war asked his opinion.

During this formal examination, Cochefert added, Dreyfus protested his innocence very violently and declared he did not know what they wanted or of what he was accused.

Witness afterwards sealed up the papers Pety de Clam seized at Dreyfus' residence.

Replying to the court, Cochefert said that since his first appearance on the scene he had nothing to do with the Dreyfus affair, which was in the hands of the military authorities. He had not then seen the writing of the bordereau, otherwise his impression might have been modified.

During the course of his reply witness mentioned Esterhazy, but his remark was inaudible.

WAITS FOR Pety DE CLAM.
After the remarks of M. Demange, Colonel Jouaust invited Dreyfus to speak.

The prisoner replied:
"No; I will reply when Pety de Clam is here."

M. Gribelin, the principal architect of the headquarters' staff, was the next witness. He testified with great volubility and expressed the opinion that when Dreyfus was arrested in 1894 he was enacting a role by systematically denying all the charges against him, even the most obvious and least important things, and in declaring himself ignorant of matters which, he said, should be known to every officer of the general staff. The witness said he was cognizant of Dreyfus' relations with loose women. In support of this assertion he mentioned an alleged voluntary statement made by Mathieu Dreyfus, brother of the prisoner, in the witness' presence, that he had been obliged to pull his brother from the clutches of a woman of this description living near the Champs Elysees.

M. Gribelin recapitulated the discovery of the leading at military headquarters, the arrival of the bordereau, etc., and dwelt on the system of espionage conducted, under cover of diplomatic immunity by agents, "A," "B" and "C."

Colonel Jouaust—When was the bordereau received at the intelligence department?

ARRIVAL OF BORDEREAU.
M. Gribelin—The bordereau arrived at 1 in the morning, September 24, 1894. After examining it we did not hesitate to attribute it to an officer of the headquarters' staff.

Colonel Jouaust—When was it submitted to Colonel Sandherr?

M. Gribelin—Why, the very first day.

The witness added: "As the bordereau arrived through the ordinary channels, or what at any rate, was regarded as such, no doubt was entertained as to its authenticity."

Replying to further questions, M. Gribelin positively asserted that Esterhazy never came to the intelligence department.

In regard to the dictation test, the witness recalled Dreyfus' reply to Du Pety de Clam when the latter pointed out that his hands were shaking, namely, "my fingers are cold."

A member of the court-martial referred to M. Gribelin's statements concerning the use Colonel Picquart made of the secret service funds and the witness admitted the truth of Picquart's evidence that the surveillance of Esterhazy cost him little.

Questioned as to the alleged in discretion of Colonel Picquart in showing Mathieu Leblois the secret dossier, witness admitted that when he saw M. Leblois in Picquart's office in the autumn of 1896, while the secret dossier and the dossier of the carrier pigeon service were lying on Picquart's table, they had not been removed from their envelopes. The envelopes, he explained, were open, but he added, that was customary.

ANOTHER PUZZLE.

When questioned concerning the "Liberateur" document Gribelin admitted he still wondered how it came into Esterhazy's hands and could not understand why Esterhazy was not arrested when he brought the document to the ministry of war.

Colonel Jouaust, the other judges and M. Demange closely questioned M. Gribelin on various points and, in replying, witness imparted some information regarding the petit bleu and the circumstances under which the secret dossier was communicated to Picquart.

Replying to M. Demange M. Gribelin admitted having mixed up Pety de Clam's and Henry's intrigues in

favor of Esterhazy. The admission created a sensation.

THE MASQUERADING.

It was by order of Colonel Henry, witness added, that he, Gribelin, put on spectacles and went to the Rue de Douai to hand Esterhazy a letter, to which the latter was to reply "yes" or "no." It was also Henry who ordered the witness to accompany Pety de Clam to Mont Souris park at the time Pety de Clam masqueraded under a false beard.

Witness thought it would have been much simpler to have summoned Esterhazy to the ministry of war, especially as it was known Mathieu Dreyfus was about to publicly denounce him.

M. Demange remarked that the denunciation of Mathieu Dreyfus could not have been well foreseen when these "romantic interviews" with Esterhazy were occurring, considering Mathieu himself had not then contemplated a denunciation.

M. Gribelin replied that at any rate it was known that measures were in progress against Esterhazy.

M. Demange—Why, then, since it was a question of saving him, were false beards and spectacles resorted to?

M. Gribelin—You had better ask Pety de Clam when he comes here (laughter). Do not imagine it amused me (renewed laughter).

Replying to further questions, M. Gribelin denied that he had ever opened a letter addressed to Picquart.

Counsel then wanted to know why the letter signed "Speranza" was not sent to Picquart, since all his letters were opened at the ministry of war.

M. Gribelin—As I never opened a letter addressed to Colonel Picquart, I don't know why.

COLONEL PICQUART AGAIN.

Colonel Picquart asked permission to question witness.

"When I left the ministry of war," said Picquart, "I asked M. Gribelin to forward my letters to the addresses he knew. Since the letter signed 'Speranza' was not sent me, I must ask M. Gribelin if he did not receive instructions from the chiefs to intercept it?"

M. Gribelin—No. I never received such an order.

Picquart, after protesting against the manner in which his correspondence was tampered with, expressed surprise that the question of employment of secret service money should be constantly mixed up with the Dreyfus case, with which, he added, it had nothing whatever to do. He also denied he had given M. Leblois the slightest information regarding the secret dossier and said the only document of the dossier revealed, and that not by himself, was the "Cette canaille de D—" document, which had been utilized by the enemies of Dreyfus.

There was also the "Liberateur" document, which was delivered to Esterhazy, who used it to levy the most shameful blackmail on the government.

MAJOR LAUTH'S TESTIMONY.

Major Lauth followed. He traversed the ground covered by his evidence before the criminal division of the court of cassation in regard to the circumstances under which Henry communicated the bordereau. He said that when the bordereau reached the intelligence department Henry was absolutely the only officer who knew the agent who furnished it and was the officer known to the agent.

Henry, he explained, had appointments with the foreign spy in question early in the evenings, at 8 or 9 o'clock at night, at various places, so it was impossible for Henry to hand the papers received to Colonel Sandherr the same evening. Therefore, he took them home and brought them to the office in the morning. Very often these appointments were kept on Saturday and Major Lauth believed the packet containing the bordereau was handed to Henry Saturday, September 23, and was taken to the office September 24th.

"One morning," said Lauth, "it may have been September 24 or another date, though it cannot matter much, I arrived at the office and was about to enter the room in which I usually work, when Colonel Henry, who was walking in the corridor, called to me and took me into his room."

FIRST OF THE BORDEREAU.
"Captain Mathieu arrived simultaneously. We had scarcely entered when Colonel Henry showed the packet received and, exhibiting some pieces he had pasted together, said:
"It is frightful. Just see what I have found in this packet."

We walked to a window and all three began to read the contents of a paper, which was none other than the bordereau. We discussed what could be the author.

"I must add that M. Gribelin entered the room and was informed regarding the document. At the same time of the bordereau was also shown to Colonel Sandherr. Half or three quarters of an hour later, when he arrived."

Next discussing the "Petit Bleu," Major Lauth said that he reached Colonel Picquart, enclosed in a packet, early in March.

Incidentally, the witness mentioned the mission to Nancy, on which Henry went, and said that while he was absent his wife came to the in-

telligence department to ask for his whereabouts, as she knew nothing of his departure.

"It was the same with all officers of the department," said Lauth. "Our families never knew where we were going when we were sent on a mission and it was through the department that they corresponded with us. That proves that things were not conducted in the fourth bureau as alleged by Colonel Picquart, and the officers were not so negligent and careless as he has asserted."

SPEAKS OF SPIES.

Witness maintained this also disposed of Picquart's assertion that Henry was in the habit of working at home in the presence of servants. As a matter of fact, he added, the officers were very reserved before their families.

Continuing, witness proceeded to speak of Picquart's orders to destroy all evidence of the "Petit Bleu" having been torn and to determine the office origin by affixing a postmark, etc.

"The spy Guers," said Lauth, "entered into relations with the ministry of war with the avowed purpose of revenging himself on his government."

"He refused to accept payment beyond his fare to Baise. Guers was evidently an agent provocateur who had been sent to us."

"But we never were able to get anything of the slightest value from him. It is said," added Lauth, "that we bullied him to prevent his speaking. I wish the person who told the statement to come here and repeat it. The truth is we bullied him, not to prevent his speaking, but because he refused to say anything which was not known, and that means the same thing." (Laughter.)

Major Lauth's extremely long deposition was listened to in profound silence. He protested at Picquart's allegations against him in the course of the Tavernier inquiry, when Picquart represented Lauth as the instigator and perhaps, also the writer of the Henry forgery.

FEARS NOT RAZORS.
"I declare," said Lauth, "that if, by inspiring or writing it I had a share in any way whatever in the perpetration of the Henry forgery, I should not avowed it the day Henry committed suicide. I am not afraid of the razor or the rope of a Mercier-Picard nor even of a broken glass."

After controverting further statements of Picquart, Major Lauth, in conclusion declared that Henry, "who knew nobody on the newspapers," held quite aloof from the "press campaign organized in response to the action taken by the friends of Dreyfus."

After a short adjournment the court reassembled and the judges questioned Major Lauth.

SCHNEIDER LETTER.
They asked his opinion of the Schneider letter of November 30, 1897.

Witness replied that it was authentic and emanated from agent "Piere."

Replying to M. Demange, witness said he never saw the photograph certain newspapers asserted he took, representing Picquart and Schwartzkoppen strolling arm-in-arm at Carlsbad.

"I suppose it was I who took it," the witness added ironically.

M. Demange—I do not accuse you. At the instance of M. Demange, Colonel Picquart again described the alterations of the petit bleu, and declared that the last time he saw it, the day before he started on his mission, the "petit bleu" was still in the same condition as when Major Lauth handed it to him in November, 1897.

When Picquart saw it in the possession of General Pelloux, former minister of war, it seemed to him that the hand writing had been somewhat modified. At the La Verrier inquiry he noticed that alterations of quite a serious character had been made. Ruled lines had been erased. Moreover, experiments showed the address had been written in ink made of gall nuts, while a superimposed word was written in ink made of logwood.

Replying to the president of the court, Major Lauth said that when he photographed the "petit bleu" he did not notice any signs of erasure.

Picquart said the plate taken by Major Lauth bore no traces of erasure. The photograph alone had been tampered with.

Colonel Jouaust—Was there an expert examination?

Picquart—Yes. It was a searching inquiry. Besides the dossier in the Laverrier inquiry can be referred to.

AMOURS OF DREYFUS.

Captain Junck followed. He said he was a probationer simultaneously with Dreyfus, but in another department of the war office. He saw the prisoner a great deal and detailed conversations in which, he alleged, Dreyfus spoke of great sums he had lost in gambling and in intercourse with loose women.

"One day," the witness proceeded, "when we were visiting the Concorde Hippique, we met three immoral women who bowed to us. Dreyfus returned their greeting and I said to him: 'Well, for a married man, you have nice acquaintances.' He replied that they were old friends

of his bachelorhood, and pointing to one of them, said her name was Valentine and that she had a house on the Champs Elysees, where she gave nice parties, where pretty women were to be met and where there was gambling.

"Dreyfus also boasted of his large means and spoke with great relish of his comfortable house and travels."

The witness, continuing, said Dreyfus was well acquainted with the scheme for the concentration of the troops and could trace on any map, as most of the other probationers could.

Witness then detailed the work of the different bureaus, and proceeded to demonstrate that the probationers were cognizant of the plans for the transportation and concentration of the troops, and how Dreyfus was ordered to draw up a report on the German artillery, comparing it with the French artillery, and having access to all the necessary documents.

SCOFFS AT HENRY'S GUILT.
In regard to the Madagascar note, Dreyfus, Junck claimed, told the witness that his cousin had procured him interesting information. Captain Junck then spoke of the efforts of Dreyfus to secure the firing annual and discussed the theory that Henry might have been guilty of the documents in the bordereau.

Such a supposition, the captain declared, was utterly impossible.

Later, the witness corroborated the statement that Colonel Picquart proposed postmarking the "petit bleu" with the view of proving its genuineness.

The monotony of the session at this juncture was suddenly broken by M. Bertullus.

Captain Junck was describing incidents with Mademoiselle Pays, said to have occurred in the magistrature's office one evening when Esterhazy and his mistress, both in the highest spirits, discussed what they should drink, and he added, Mademoiselle Pays removed her bodice. M. Bertullus rose suddenly and in a loud voice, asked permission to speak.

Colonel Jouaust.

"You will have an opportunity later."

M. BERTULLUS INSISTS.
M. Bertullus—I wish to speak at once.

Colonel Jouaust—You will have an opportunity in your turn, sir. You will have it presently. Sit down.

Captain Junck proceeded, and his account of what occurred on that occasion was punctuated with laughter from the audience.

M. Demange asked Captain Junck why he had not given the court of cassation information of the character which he adduced today as proof against Dreyfus and why he had told the court of cassation he had seen nothing in the conduct of Dreyfus to lead to the belief that he was a traitor? This somewhat confused the captain, who replied that he had not thought of it, but added he adhered to today's statement about the character of the prisoner.

A FINE SENSE OF HONOR.
Dreyfus after being asked the usual question, replied:

"I will not speak to the witness of private confidences he has made to me. If Captain Junck's idea of honor allowed him to divulge private conversation, mine do not. I have clean hands and I will keep them clean. But, there are a number of facts to which I will refer. I will speak first in regard to all the losses he said I sustained at the club at Mans. I declare I was never a member of the civil club at Mans, never visited it, and consequently never gambled there. I am convinced that the members of the club are very respectable and ask you simply to have an inquiry made in order to know if I am speaking the truth."

"In regard to the lectures in the offices of the headquarters staff, at which it is asserted I was present, they occurred in December, 1893. I was absent at that time and consequently, did not attend the lectures."

The prisoner then proceeded to show that in July, 1894, the probationers were informed by an official circular that they were to pass a period of probation in the army, the first years in August and September, and the second years in October, November and December, therefore, at a period when there were no maneuvers. Regarding the officers directing the dispatch of troops at various points, Dreyfus dwelt upon the fact that he, at that time, was not at the maneuvers at all.

MUST NOT PLAY UPON WORDS.
"We must be precise," he added, "and not play upon words." (Sensation.)

"In August, 1894," continued Dreyfus, "the second year probationers knew definitely that they were to go to various regiments in October, November and December and that, consequently, they would not attend the maneuvers."

"I do not know," he proceeded, "what gossip the witness had detailed in regard to Siam and Madagascar. I did not understand it very well. It is certain I should have greatly desired to participate in any expedition. It is the natural feeling of any officer. But I could never have had information through a cousin in the

foreign office for I had no cousin there."

Regarding the plans for provisioning and conveying troops, the prisoner said he superintended the printing of them, turn about with the other probationers. The entire work did not devolve upon him and he only saw the small portion through the printing press.

M. BERTULLUS EAGER.

When Dreyfus had finished speaking Colonel Jouaust invited M. Bertullus to speak and the latter literally sprang up the steps to the platform and leaning sideways against the witness box and speaking slowly and distinctly he turned to the witness, Captain Junck, and said:

"Monsieur Le President, I will not do Captain Junck the honor to reply to the particulars which he has regaled the court regarding the visit to my office July 26. I explained everything before the United Court of Cassation. I am here, therefore, I have not been punished, and therefore my explanations satisfy the judges of the supreme court."

M. Bertullus admitted he left the office with the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry and Captain Junck and accompanied them to the end of the gallery adjoining the office, because he was particularly interested in their investigation which," he added, "I may say had no result."

"The magistrate greatly desires to know what special papers they were hunting for but did not succeed in learning, in spite of all his efforts, to extricate the information."

ESTERHAZY THE TRAITOR.
"Now," continued M. Bertullus, "one point is clear and, in regard thereto, I declare Captain Junck's wish was the father to the thought and he is wrong in saying that I told him I did not think Esterhazy was a traitor. My conviction on that point, gentlemen, has been unchanged since July 2, the day I arrested him, because, at the bottom of my heart I was convinced was in the presence of a traitor, of the sole traitor, and that in Esterhazy was the key to the trial in which France is persisting. That is why I arrested him, and this conviction, gentlemen, has become more profound in proportion as I proceed with the case against Esterhazy. I never could have said he was not a traitor. I did not say so, because I think Esterhazy is a traitor and I will maintain so to and against everybody."

SUSTAINS JUNK.
General Gonse—I wish to say a word.

Colonel Jouaust—Please speak general.

General Gonse—I should not have intervened if I had not heard Captain Junck's evidence contradicted. Captain Junck's account of his conversation with M. Bertullus and Colonel Henry in the corridor of the magistrature's office is perfectly correct, as reported to me. These gentlemen called on me and repeated the conversation they had with M. Bertullus, and all Captain Junck told you he informed me of when leaving M. Bertullus. The latter said: 'I know Esterhazy. Now he is a flashy fellow, a nobody, a man of straw, but, so far as treachery is concerned, there is nothing in it.'

Colonel Jouaust, addressing M. Bertullus, said: "Did you use those words?"

M. Bertullus—I will not contradict General Gonse, who was not there. But, I assert and maintain that Captain Junck's wish was father to the thought. I use the most polite of expression.

PICQUART REBUTTED.
It was thought the incident was closed but Colonel Picquart jumped to his feet.

Colonel Jouaust—What again?

Colonel Picquart insisted and, referring to the "petit bleu" in order to demonstrate how valueless was Captain Junck's evidence, he said the court had only to compare the captain's evidence with the results of the Ravary, Fabre and Laveniere enquiry to see the contradictions between him and Major Lauth. The court, he added, then would see the utter valuelessness of Captain Junck's statement. (Sensation.)

The court then adjourned.

PREDICTS A LONG TRIAL.

New York, Aug. 21.—George S. Clemenceau cables to the Journal and Advertiser from Paris:

"The trial at Rennes will surely last much longer than was expected at first. At this present moment there are enough witnesses to occupy the court down to September 2, but new witnesses are gathered from day to day, and held over to the end of the present list."

"Moreover, some capital questions, such as the Mercier-Schneider forgery, and another very strong case which has not been spoken of yet, and in which Generals Mercier and Chanoine are strongly implicated, will surely occupy several sittings of the court. If matters are to be made clear, therefore, there is no use to anticipate the end of the debates before the 10th or 15th of September. And I should not wonder if things came still later to a close."

M. M. Jarrett, of Van Wert, visited in the city over Sunday.

THE BUFF COCHIN.

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The four varieties of Cochins are very popular with breeders. They are second to the Brahmans in the meat breeds, weighing but a pound lighter than the Light Brahma. Old and experienced breeders of Cochins are pronounced in praise of their qualities as profitable fowls. They are hardy, good



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The buff variety is the most generally bred. Their color tone offers an attraction to fanciers that is hard to resist. Both male and female are of a rich, deep, clear buff, uniform in shade throughout except the tail, which should be a deeper buff or copperish bronze; under color same as surface color, but of lighter shade and should extend to the skin. In breeding select females as near as possible to the desired shade of buff, as free from dark or white in wing and tail and of as even a color as can be. To such females mate a cock of deeper shade, with some little black in wing and tail of deep buff of a coppery luster. This mating will produce good results in cockerels and pullets. The heavy leg and foot feathering, so characteristic of the breed, should have constant care and attention. While the feathering should be abundant all semblance to vulture lock, or stiff feathering, should be avoided.—Farmers' Bulletin No. 51, Agricultural Department.

Economy in Feeding.
Every dollar saved in the food is an addition to the profit, but economy should never be practiced in using any foods that induce production. As long as an article is giving satisfaction it pays to use it, and when the hens fall off in laying it indicates that they require something else. To practice economy the cost of the food must be considered from the standpoint of profit. If corn has given good results and the hens cease to lay, then corn is no longer cheap. It may no doubt be purchased at less outlay than any other food that can be used, but it will not be cheap, because it is of no further use after the hens reach a condition in which they demand a new article of diet. Lemi exeat, fresh from the butcher, is an expensive food when it cannot be conveniently procured, yet if the hens demand it and the results are favorable it is cheaper than corn. There is no saving in buying grain because of its cheapness when better foods are demanded, and it is this point that the poultryman should keep in view. He should feed for eggs, no matter what kind of food may be required.

Pan and Can Combined.
I saw a convenient article the other day in the poultry yard of a friend, says a correspondent in The House-keeper. It was designed to provide water for the little chicks without danger of their being drowned or wet. For each tank she took an old tin pail and a discarded pie plate. The pails were those in which extract of honey is sold, and hold about four quarts. The covers were soldered firmly in place, and eight or ten small holes were punched around the pail close above the seam where the sides and bottom join. The bottom of the pail was soldered firmly to the pie plate, with the pail exactly in the center of the plate. The pail can be filled with water by placing it in a larger dish of water. The water leaks out through the holes into the plate beneath as fast as it is needed, but it never runs over because the pail is airtight. The water never becomes foul by the chickens getting into it, and it cannot be wasted by being tipped over. The tanks are convenient to handle, having a bail to carry them by, and it is absolutely impossible for a chicken to get into them.

Money in Canons.
They who wish to make money in poultry should turn their attention to expensizing. Any one with steady nerves and fair eyesight can do the work, and it is very remunerative. Begin by getting a book of instructions and a set of tools; then, after becoming acquainted with the directions, practice on dead chickens until you are expert. Learn to be quick and thorough. Chickens should be kept on short rations one whole day before the operation. It may be performed at any time after the chickens are old enough so that one may distinguish between pullets and cockerels. It does not make much difference as to the season, but I think fall is preferable. When you have learned to do the work well, you will find that you can make considerable by doing it for your neighbor, especially when they see how much more you get for capons than they can get for fowls that have not been caponized. One usually charges 10 cents per fowl for caponizing.—Emma Clearwater in Housekeeper.

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Rates to Traverse City or Petoskey and return \$5.00, to Mackinac Island \$6.00. Tickets good for 10 days.

Tickets will also be sold from points between Richmond and Fort Wayne on Aug. 29, good for 30 days at rate of \$9.00 to Traverse City or Petoskey, and \$10.00 to Mackinac Island. For time of trains and other information see posters, call upon R. R. agents or address

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FINDLAY CHANGE.

TAKES OFF A PASSENGER TRAIN.

AND PUTS ON FREIGHT TRAIN

TRAFFIC CONDITION MAKES TRANSFER NECESSARY.

WAGES OF RAILWAY PIONEERS

WERE ABOUT ONE-HALF THE PRESENT RATES.

The increasing freight business of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road has made a necessity for more freight trains and to meet the necessity one of the passenger trains has been dropped and a freight added, leaving only one passenger train each way on the line and making two freight trains each way. The new freight will be No. 29, west-bound, and 34 east-bound. It will arrive here at 12:35 p. m. and leave at 1:45 p. m., and will haul only through freight. The local freights, Nos. 31 and 32, will arrive and depart as usual. It will be in charge of Conductor Harry Alsop, whose promotion was mentioned in The Sentinel last week.

YESTERDAY'S EXCURSIONS.

Over 1,500 Fort Wayne citizens took advantage of the several excursions yesterday to get out of the city for a few hours. Three hundred went to W. Bush, 218 to Toledo, 24 to Put-in-Bay, 313 to Chicago, 318 to Rome City and several hundred to other places along the various roads. The Wabash alone sold 700 tickets yesterday at this place, and the crowded condition of the cars passing through the city indicated an unusually heavy ticket sale at other points. The Findlay was the only road running an excursion into the city and it brought in 150 people, who spent the day at Robison park.

SHOPMEN'S RACE.

Peter Bopp, of the oil house, and Michael Creigh, stationary engineer of the Pittsburgh blacksmith shops, settled the dispute as to who was the speediest rider Saturday night, when they had a race from Walton avenue to New Haven. Bopp won by one and one-half minutes; time, 22 minutes. Mr. Creigh struck a stone that was buried in the dust and was thrown from his wheel, bruising his face and hands and causing a delay which assisted in his defeat. The prize was a pair of bicycle shoes and a pair of golf stockings. All other races were postponed on account of the bad roads.

BORROWING OPERATORS.

Sickness and vacation season has caused a shortage in the operating force in the Pennsylvania telegraph and dispatcher's office and it became necessary to call upon some of the other divisions that were less unfortunate. E. S. Grim and S. H. Eaton, from the Cleveland and Pittsburgh division, arrived last evening and will remain until the regular men return to work.

SHOPMEN'S OUTING.

Fifty of the employees of the Pittsburgh shops indulged in a picnic at the Sunflower club grounds, east of the city, Saturday evening. There was plenty of musical talent in the party and between songs and instrumental pieces the "boys" ate sandwiches and ice cream and drank lemonade and pop. They had a fine time.

IMMENSE TRAFFIC.

President S. B. Callaway, of the New York Central, says the "earnings on each station on their line each week show a large increase over the same week a year ago. The indications are that this will be a good month for railroad business. The fact is we are short of cars. Since I have been here this company has bought 6,000 new freight cars, but it is a difficult matter now to get cars enough to move the freight that is offered. The increase of \$1,000,000 in New York Central earnings last month was a remarkable showing. That, together with the outlook this month, indicates a good condition of business all over the United States. Passenger traffic is also very heavy and in that department, too, we experience difficulty in getting enough coaches for our trains."

LIBERAL WITH PASSES.

Conductors and engineers on the Baltimore and Ohio will be provided with annual passes for themselves, their wives and minor children. These passes will be issued to all engineers and conductors who have

been in the service a year or longer and are to be good over the entire system. It will mean free transportation for, including the families of these men, from 12,000 to 15,000 people.

WAGES FORTY YEARS AGO.

The Galion Leader publishes some reminiscences of old railway men, from which the following interesting facts concerning wages in 1856 and 1857 are learned: "The master mechanic received \$1,000 a year. Engineers were paid \$65 a month, conductors \$50 a month and firemen \$30 a month. Machinists received \$1.37 a day, the maximum wages paid being \$1.50 a day. The best board and lodging could be had for \$2.50 a week. One queer arrangement was made in those days—neither engineers or trainmen were required to pay for their meals at the eating houses along the road, but no provision was made in the time card for any stops for meals. The engineer would run to a station, where there was an eating house, ahead of time, eat his meal and leave behind time, making up the time on the road."

SECTION MAN INJURED.

L. Molitauer, a section man employed by the Wabash Railroad company, was painfully injured at the Broadway crossing this morning. As workmen were removing a frog, Molitauer's right leg was caught between the frog and a rail, lacerating the limb badly. The injury involves the bone, but did not fracture it.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Wabash pay car will be here next Thursday.

Martin Miller, for thirty-four years baggage-master at Altoona, was buried last Friday.

Dennis T. Hayes, Wabash yardmaster, and his family were visitors at Roanoke yesterday.

The electric works this morning shipped a 750-light incandescent dynamo to Freeport, L. I.

Harry Oercken has returned from a visit to Chicago. He is at his work again in the Pittsburgh shops.

E. A. Albers has resumed his place in the Pittsburgh shops after an illness of two or three weeks.

Two cars loaded with silver, billed to Washington, were a part of Pennsylvania train No. 18 this morning.

Thomas Leach, of the Pittsburgh car shop, and his wife, have gone to Milwaukee for a week's visit with friends.

Louis Freyer, department foreman of the electric works, is back from Avila, where private business kept him several days.

E. O. Poole, toolkeeper at the Wabash shops, has returned from a trip into the northwest, feeling much improved in health.

Mrs. G. W. Parry has gone to Evanston to join her husband, who is engaged in installing some gas machinery for the Western Gas Construction company.

James Houllhan, the timekeeper at the Wabash shops, resumed the duties of the office this morning, after an absence of a week on account of the death of his brother.

Henry Roembke and John Deegan have resumed their places at the forge in the Pittsburgh shops. The former had been laid up with a crippled arm and Mr. Deegan had been sick.

New crossing rails were placed in at the junction of the Pittsburgh road and the street railway on Broadway this morning. During the progress of the work street cars transferred their passengers at that point.

Chief Train Dispatcher W. H. Tigar, of the Pittsburgh, is taking his annual summer vacation and M. E. Tuttle is the acting chief dispatcher in the meantime. Mr. Tigar will go east, to remain about ten days.

The Logansport shops of the Panhandle road are now giving employment to 500 men, the greatest force ever employed there. The shops are running over time and the pay rolls are said to average \$46 per man.

William Bevelheimer, a member of the Pennsylvania bridge building gang, has resumed work after a visit with his brother at Denver, Col. He visited all the places of interest in the vicinity of Denver, including Pike's Peak, while west.

J. S. Sweeney, chief dispatcher, becomes trainmaster of the Chicago division of the Big Four road September 1st, when Major Hine, the present incumbent, becomes the general superintendent of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western.

The New York Central on Wednesday carried nearly 25,000 people to Niagara Falls and other points of interest in that vicinity. One train of twenty coaches, carrying 1,250 people, was hauled by one locomotive, breaking all train load records.

In one night at South Bend men, women and children carried away 10,000 feet of lumber belonging to the Lake Shore railway company. Investigation showed that seventy-five families had participated in the raid. The lumber was restored, the company agreeing not to prosecute.

Pennsylvania Conductor L. A. Kanaga is kept from his train duties on account of the sickness of his

1000 Ladies' Long Gold Watch Chains, only \$2.00 each. These Chains are Gold Filled, have solid Gold slides and worth \$1.50 to \$5.00 anywhere. See our large line of Gents' Chains from \$1.00 to \$3.00, worth double anywhere.

8-Day Dining-Room Striking Clock \$2.50 up. Our line of \$7.50 Fancy Parlor Clocks are worth \$12 anywhere. Come and see.

\$ \$ DOLLARS SAVED \$ \$

IN BUYING GOODS FROM US.

If you are looking for a watch, clock, engagement or wedding ring, silverware, or anything in the jewelry line, call on us. We buy from manufacturers and save the middle man's profit. Our stock is always kept fresh and complete and we guarantee our goods as represented.

PEOPLE who are careful with their money have a right to have their money go where it certainly will bring the greatest returns. We have a magnificent assortment of everything in the jewelry line, and are fully prepared to meet the demands of the people. Our stock is all new, fresh and clean, no old shabby or shop worn goods to offer you. IN RINGS WE BEAT THE RECORD.

FILLING A LONG FELT WANT by supplying the people of this vicinity with the very best goods obtainable for the least money, for anything in our line. Investigate our prices, you are sure to find what you want at prices below all competition.

WE AGAIN
Will place on sale at manufacturers' prices several gross of the following rings:

Children's Gold Rings
25 Cents.

Misses' Gold Rings
at 50 Cents.

Ladies' and Gents' Gold Rings at \$1.00.

Ladies' and Gents' Rings at \$1.25 and \$2.00; regular price \$2 to \$4.

ETI RY RING
WARRANTED
SOLID GOLD.

WE WILL FORFEIT \$100 to anyone if these Rings are not Solid Gold as represented. The price, 25c, 50c and \$1.00, is no indication of their quality. You have paid \$1, \$2 and \$3 for no better. We also carry a large stock of Plain Gold and Set Rings. Call and see them—our prices will please you.

ONLY \$2. WORTH \$4.



Silverware, Rich Cut Glassware and Clocks. We have the largest stock to select from in this part of the state.

We carry only best makes, such as Rogers' 1847 and original Wm. Rogers brand. Rogers' 1847 Knives and Forks, only \$1.50 per set of six. Rogers' 1847 Teaspoons, only \$1.00 per set of six. Knives or Forks made by Wm. Rogers, triple plated, only \$1.00 per set of six. Teaspoons, only 75 cents per set of six. Tablespoons, only \$1.00 and \$2.00 per set of six. Beautiful Sugar Shell, triple plated and gold lined, only 50 cents. Elegant Butter Knife, triple plated, 75 cents up. We are offering 100 Eight-day Striking Clocks, only \$2.00; a beautiful Parlor Clock from \$4.00 up to \$35.00.

We also carry a full line of Sterling Silver Tea, Table and Fancy Spoons, and offer same at wholesale prices. Our store is the acknowledged headquarters for genuine bargains and fair dealing. Come and see for yourself.

OUR ENTIRE LINE OF
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc., Are Offered at Very Low Prices.

We are wholesale dealers and will save you at least 25 to 50 cents on every dollar. Nothing will please us so much as to have you call and test our claim. Remember, an invitation to look does not carry with it an obligation to buy. Visitors are cordially invited. As low prices and fair dealing shall be our motto and the foundation of our business, we respectfully solicit your patronage.

J. L. SIEVERT,
Wholesale and Retail Optician and Jeweler.

Special Sale
On Ladies' Cuff Buttons. Over 500 different patterns, choice, \$1.00, worth \$1.75 to \$3.00 anywhere. Gents' Cuff Buttons go at the same great reductions. 1,000 Solid Gold Pens go at \$1.00 each, worth \$2.00 to \$2.50.



DIAMOND
Rings, Studs.
Earrings, Brooches, Scarf Pins, Watches, etc., at lowest prices.

SOLID GOLD
ENGAGEMENT or WEDDING RINGS.
All sizes, weights, and prices. Engraving free of charge.

Ladies' Eardrops.
With Sets or Plain. From \$1.00 up. Best quality and guaranteed. Gold filled from 50c up.

Ladies' and Gents' CHAINS and LOCKETS.
Either Solid Gold or Plated. AT LOWEST PRICES.

We Can Always Save You Money
On Ladies' Pins, Necklaces, Brooches, Cuff Buttons for Waists, etc. Gents' Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Studs, etc.



Inspection
To convince you that we are the acknowledged

Bargain Givers.
COME IN AND SEE OUR

Beautiful Goods!
AND LET Prices Talk for Themselves.

Ladies' Solid Gold and Silver Watches.
GOLD FILLED and NICKEL WATCHES.
Ladies' or Gents' Size. Solid Gold Guaranteed Watches with Elgin or Waltham movement \$20.00 and up. Gold Filled, \$10.00 and up. Silver, Open Face or Hunting, \$4.00 and up. Every watch warranted as represented, and offered at a bargain. Ladies' Long or Short Watch Chains; also Gents' Chains from \$1.00 up.

If You Are IN NEED OF GLASSES,
Or if Your Eyes Trouble You in Any Way,
CALL ON US.

Our Unrivalled Optical Department

Is equipped with everything that skill, science and capital can secure. We guarantee to fit where others have failed, and invite all to come and have their eyes examined and test our claim.

COMPLICATED CASES ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED.

We use all the latest instruments in testing the eye that the market affords, enabling us to detect the slightest defect of the eye. We give you a thorough and scientific test FREE OF CHARGE and refund your money if we fail to do all we claim.

Try us and be convinced. No Charge for Examination.

Whether you buy glasses or not. Steel Specs from \$1 up. Gold, from \$5 up.

OUR ENTIRE LINE OF
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc., Are Offered at Very Low Prices.

We are wholesale dealers and will save you at least 25 to 50 cents on every dollar. Nothing will please us so much as to have you call and test our claim. Remember, an invitation to look does not carry with it an obligation to buy. Visitors are cordially invited. As low prices and fair dealing shall be our motto and the foundation of our business, we respectfully solicit your patronage.

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LOCAL NEWS.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gabel, of Wallace street—a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Riegel have gone to Rome City for a week's outing.

Back to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kozel, of Force street, yesterday—a son.

Postmaster W. W. Williamson, of Columbia City, was a Fort Wayne visitor today.

Misses Carrie and Minnie Mayer, of 124 Union street, will leave tomorrow for Detroit.

James Doerner has taken a position with the Lombard Insurance agency as solicitor.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Dewey, of Grand Rapids, visited with friends in the city over Sunday.

The Ladies' Social Aid will be entertained on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Julius Eme at 93 Montgomery street.

The death of Mrs. George O. Russell, jr., occurred at 11 o'clock today at her home in Albion. She has been in frail health for some years and her death was due to consumption.

Mrs. Russell has spent much of the time the past two years with her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Russell, sr., of 120 West DeWald street, and this announcement will be distressing news to her Fort

Wayne acquaintances. Mrs. G. O. Russell, sr., and Mrs. Inez R. Johnson left for Albion this morning.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.
John D. Moore and Ida M. Freese.

Bernhardt's Idea of Hamlet.
"How her sapphirine eyes flash," says the London Chronicle's writer, in introducing the matter of his interview, "between the half-closed lids when I ask her how it happens that the papers say she made her Hamlet appear to be a man of 35. 'I have done nothing of the kind,' exclaims the indignant actress, facing me suddenly. 'Instead of making my Hamlet a man of 35 I have endeavored to impersonate a youth of 20 summers.'"

Hungry for a Kiss.
The prettiest child story told lately is in French. A mother tells her little girl that because she has been naughty she will not kiss her for a week. Before two days have gone by the child's lips hunger so for her mother's kiss that she begs her not to punish her any more. The mother says: "No, my dear; I told you that I should not kiss you, and I must keep my word. 'But, mamma, mamma,' says the little girl, 'would it be breaking your word if you should kiss me just once to-night when I'm asleep?'"

Germany and Nine.
The figure 9 has a peculiar connection with the career of the German emperor. His majesty is the ninth king of Prussia. He was born in the fifty-ninth year of the century, entered the army in 1859 and completed his university career in 1879. The dates of his birth and marriage, Jan. 27 and Feb. 27, both make nine if the figures 2 and 7 are added together.

Bismarck's Draught Board.
The late Prince Bismarck was an ardent lover of a game of draughts, and is said to have possessed the most valuable draught board in existence, the squares of which were made of gold and silver, to represent the light and dark squares, respectively. The men were made of the same metals, the silver men having the addition of a diamond in the center, the gold draughtsmen having a ruby in the center of each.

Vienna Builds Bicycle Paths.
Vienna has begun the construction of bicycle paths through the streets. Ground has been conceded for the purpose of building a new street on condition that a strip be prepared for the use of bicyclists.

Rapid Growth of London.
London now has a population of 5,600,000, and it is figured that, at the present rate of growth, it will have 12,000,000 in 1941.

TWO GREAT LEADERS... 500 STERLING SILVER HEART BRACELETS, ONLY \$1.25. HAS SIX SILVER HEARTS AND WORTH \$1.75 AND \$2.00.

WILL YOU NEED A NEW CARPET THIS COMING FALL? IF SO,

Now is the time to buy.

Every indication points to a sure and sharp rise in the prices of all grades of Carpeting about September 1st.

We anticipated this---have bought for spot cash and have now ready for showing on our large carpet floors our Fall's complete stock. This carpet showing is by far the largest, most select and most complete that has ever before been exhibited in this city.

There is no Carpet stock in all Northern Indiana to compare with it. We have secured the choicest patterns of all the various grades of Carpeting, Wilton's, Axminsters, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels and Ingrains, by this early cash purchase. We would say to every intending purchaser of Carpets, the prices on this stock

Will Not be Advanced
At Present.

We would advise an early inspection and an early purchase. You can make your selections now, have them set aside, cut, made and laid when you are ready for them.

We are now ready to show the new Fall Carpets. Make your choosing before the advance. Pick from the choicest stock.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

SAM PETE & MAX'S Great Reduction Sale

Will positively close
SATURDAY, AUGUST 26.

Don't miss this opportunity to buy first class Clothing, Hats and Furnishing goods at lower prices than they have ever sold at before. Men's, Boys' and Childrens' Suits at prices that will astonish you. Get the Children ready for school this week while you can get the benefit of this sale. Childrens' suits worth \$5 and \$6, this week \$3.75; \$4 and \$5 suits, \$3; \$3.50 and \$3 Suits \$2.25.

Everything also correspondingly cheap. You know we do as we advertise. What we say in the papers we prove in the store.

Sam Pete & Max
CLOTHIERS
123 N. W. 1st St.

The Evening Sentinel.

MONDAY, AUG. 21, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173
Editorial Rooms..... 650

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE.

The local temperature today was as follows:

	Degrees.
7 a. m.	75
8 a. m.	77
9 a. m.	78
10 a. m.	81
11 a. m.	85
12 m.	87
1 p. m.	92
2 p. m.	90

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—For Indiana—Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler in south-east portion tonight; westerly winds becoming variable.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Cahn, of Jacksonville, Fla., is in the city.

Will Ungemach and Louis Blase are enjoying an outing at Clear Lake. Deputy County Clerk Berco is this week taking his annual vacation.

Attorney Johnson, of South Whitley, was the guest of friends in the city yesterday.

Miss Alda Frederick, who went to Rome City on Saturday evening, returned home last evening.

Frank Mungovan, the popular and well-known bookkeeper for the B. W. Skelton Co., is off on a ten days' vacation.

Emil Smith, day police clerk, was quite low last evening, but the attendants hope for no serious results from his illness.

The Nebraskans defeated the married men of the Chairwarmers' club yesterday afternoon on the McCulloch grounds by a score of 24 to 22.

Henry Beadell, of the People's leaves this evening on an extended eastern trip. He will visit Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Boston, New York and Norwich, Conn.

Contractor John H. Meyer, who is constructing the Catholic church at Arena, was the victim of a painful accident on Friday. A heavy plank fell on his left foot, severely bruising all the toes. The injury is very painful.

City Engineer Randall and Clerk Manning have forwarded to the census bureau in Washington three maps of the city with a description of the wards and precincts and the voting population in each precinct.

Dr. Carl Schilling and family are making arrangements this week for their visit to Europe. They expect to leave Fort Wayne Saturday or Monday and will spend several weeks visiting places of interest in Germany and other European countries. Dr. Schilling's resignation is in the hands of the mayor and an appointment to succeed him on the board of health will probably be made out as soon as his honor returns from his week's outing in Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

GRANITE WARE.

The sale continues at present prices, which are the lowest on record. Just about the present cost of material.

Two Kettles, 25c to 40c.
Pres. Kettles, 10c to 20c; extra large ones, 25c to 50c.

All other articles in proportion.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 9-7, BASS BLOCK. 2-11

LAUNDERED SHIRTS.

Another large shipment of the celebrated Elkhart Shirts just received. Special price, 30c each, worth one-half more.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Money to loan at low interest rate. No commission. Vesey & Heaton, law office. 30tf

CARPETS, MATTINGS, RUGS, OIL CLOTH AND LINOLEUM.

This August sale has been highly successful thus far, as it deserves to be, for we are selling everything in this line at prices that are from 20 to 25 per cent. lower than elsewhere. An extra large supply of all grades just arrived.

Smith and Higgins' Best Maquette, Axminster and Velvets, 80c per yd. Smith, Higgins and Stinson's best Tapestry Carpets, 50, 55 and 65c per yd.

Best quality all wall, 50c per yd. Other Ingrain Carpets, 25, 28 and 40c per yd.

Smith's best Rugs, 75c, \$1.25 and \$3.00 each.

Mattings, an endless variety to select from, 12c to 25c per yd. Best quality Linoleum, 2 yds wide, 85c and \$1.40 per yd.

Oil Cloth, large selection of patterns, 20 and 30c per yd.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

FELL VICTIM TO THE PLAGUE

JAMES A. HAYS DIED FROM YELLOW FEVER.

Young Fort Wayne Soldier Expires on Cuban Soil—His Death Occurred August 2d.

James A. Hays, a Fort Wayne boy, and a member of the Eighth United States cavalry, died from yellow fever in the hospital at Santiago de Cuba August 2d. This was the sad intelligence conveyed to his father, C. A. Hays, by a letter received Saturday. Mr. Hays was not aware of the illness of his son and the blow came as a fearful shock.

James A. Hays was quite well known in Fort Wayne, and at the beginning of the war with Spain he enlisted in the regular army at Fort Sheridan. He was transferred to Fort Meade and then to Huntsville, Ala. A little later he was ordered to Puerto Principe, Cuba, and then to Santiago. He was first a private in troop E, Eighth cavalry, and later filled a position as commissary in the same regiment. While in the service Mr. Hays received repeated complimentary notices from the commanding officers for bravery and faithful attention to duty. His rescue of a lieutenant of the Fifteenth infantry from drowning on last Christmas day was a conspicuous act of heroism. On May 1st he received an honorable discharge from the infantry service and accepted a position in the pack train of the Eighth cavalry, at a salary of \$60 per month and expenses. This position he held up to the time of his illness.

The letter states that the young man was stricken with yellow fever on July 30th, and was cared for at the field hospital until the case became so serious as to necessitate his removal to the yellow fever hospital near Santiago. His last words to the attending nurse were a loving reference to his parents and friends at home.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

BOWSER.

John A. Bowser, a well known farmer of Lafayette township, died at his home at noon Saturday from Bright's disease. Mr. Bowser has been in poor health for some time. He was sixty-eight years of age. The funeral services will be held Tuesday, and the interment will be at the U. E. cemetery at Elva Points.

ALTER.

The death of Peter Alter occurred at 11 o'clock Saturday night at his home, 27 John street, and was due to cancer. Mr. Alter had reached the age of 58 years, and his entire life has been spent in this city. He followed the trade of a carpenter. Mr. Alter was one of the founders of the St. Martin's Benevolent society of St. Peter's Catholic church. Surviving him are the wife and six children—John, Francis, Lizzie, Otto, Amelia and George Alter. Funeral services will be held Tuesday morning at 8:30 from the residence, and at 9 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church.

BEATTY.

Mrs. C. A. Beatty died at 9 o'clock Sunday morning at her home in Pleasant township, from consumption. Mrs. Beatty was the daughter of Thomas Swank, an old and wealthy resident of Pleasant township, and besides the parents her husband and four children, together with two sisters—Mrs. J. H. Harber and Mrs. C. C. Crow—survive her. The funeral services will be held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from the Catholic church on the Bluffton road, near Sheldon.

HERMSDORFER.

The death of Fred C. Hermsdorfer, of this city, occurred Saturday night at the Southern California sanitarium, Los Angeles, Cal., where Mr. Hermsdorfer went six months ago for the benefit of his health. He was thirty-six years of age and has always lived in Fort Wayne. Two sons, aged nine and twelve years, survive him. He was a member of the German Lutheran church. The remains will probably be brought to Fort Wayne for burial.

KOCH.

Esther Koch, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Koch, died at 10:30 o'clock this morning from inflammation of the bowels. The little one was 6 months of age. Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon from the residence, 27 Savilla avenue, conducted by Rev. Wamburgans.

MASEL.

Mrs. Eliza Masel, wife of Martin Masel, died at 10 o'clock this morning at her home, 102 Hoffman street, at the age of 43 years. She has been

in frail health for two or three years and death was due to congestion of the brain. The husband and eight children survive her. Funeral announcement will be made at a later date.

HOLLMAN.

John Hollman died Saturday evening at the home of his parents, 11 Herman street, from consumption. The young man was twenty-one years of age and had been in delicate health for some time. Surviving him are the parents, one brother and one sister. Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence and at 2 o'clock from Emanuel's Lutheran church.

NAHRWOLD.

Valentine, the infant son of Christian Nahrwold, died Saturday evening from spasms at the family home, 143 Eliza street, at the age of three months. The mother of the little one passed away but two weeks ago. Funeral services were held from the residence this afternoon.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Boling.—Funeral services of Lemuel Boling will be held Tuesday morning at 9:30 from the residence, 94 Wells street, and at 10 o'clock from Trinity M. E. church. Mr. Boling, whose death was announced in The Sentinel Saturday, was born January 7, 1833, at Versailles, Ky., and came to Indiana in 1854. He was married January 20, 1861, to Miss Celestia Whaley and the wife and five children survive him. The children are Mrs. F. S. Albright, who lives in California; Mrs. Clark Chapman, Mrs. Charles Minnick, Edward Boling and Eugene Boling. Mr. Boling had an honorable record as a soldier in the war of the rebellion, serving in the 152d regiment of Indiana volunteers.

Hartnett.—The remains of Morris Hartnett reached the city at noon today from Chicago, and were interred in the Catholic cemetery this afternoon.

KAFFIRS DEPRESSED.

London, Aug. 21.—On the stock exchange to-day there was renewed weakness in Kaffirs, the outlook in regard to the Transvaal difficulty having assumed a more threatening aspect.

William Martin, of Broadway, and son, Louis Martin, head clerk at the Boston store, returned Saturday from a trip to Niagara Falls and contiguous points of interest.

D. Ralston and daughter, of Cadillac, Mich., visited with friends in the city over Sunday.

FIFTY BUSHELS FANCY BRADSHAW PLUMS AT THE GREATEST.

The Greatest Grocery received this Monday morning a big shipment of Michigan Plums direct from the grower. The hot weather is ripening them very rapidly and there is a strong prospect that prices are as low now as they will be any time this season. If you want plums for canning, don't wait until they are all gone, but take them while we can give them to you.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

\$10.00

Reward will be paid for any information that will lead to the arrest of the party that took the black Ideal bicycle from the doorway of the Paragon Manufacturing company today at 12 o'clock.

MISS HATTIE SAUER,
4 Bass Block.

ATTENTION.

SPECIAL SALE OF NEW WOOLEN

BLANKETS.

A big lot of Blankets bought for this special sale. Exceptional values. WOLF & DESSAUER, 70 and 72 Calhoun St.

BASE BALL TOMORROW

At League Park. Toledo vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30.

Carpet Trade Review: The carpet and rug business of the D. N. Foster Furniture company, Fort Wayne, Ind., has increased to such a degree that they have found it necessary to make a separate department for the display of rugs. Heretofore they have shown their line with carpets, but now the department is enlarged and given a space appropriately furnished for this purpose.

BASE BALL TOMORROW

At League Park. Toledo vs. Fort Wayne. Game called at 3:30.

The Wellington Cafe is serving the best meal in the city for 25c. By buying a meal ticket we give 20 per cent. discount. 21tf

The Boston Store.

NEW FALL GOODS.

New Black Crepons at 50c; worth 65c.
New Black Crepons at 80c; worth \$1.00.
New Black Crepons at \$1.00; worth \$1.35.
New Black Crepons at \$1.25; worth \$1.75.
New Plaids at 25c; worth 35c.
New Plaids at 50c; worth 65c.
New shades in all-wool Ladies' Cloth at 25c.
New shades in Covert Cloth at 50c.
New styles in Tapestry Curtains at \$1.95; worth \$2.55.
New styles in Ingrain Carpets at special low prices; no advance y. t.
New Outing Flannels in light and dark colors at 5c; worth 7c.
White Outing Flannel at 4c; worth 5c.
Special bargains in Ladies' and Children's Hosiery at 10c, 12 1/2c and 15c.

A new line of Fleece Goods for Wrappers at 64c; worth 80c.
SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON ALL CLOTH AND WOOL BLANKETS.

ALL 50c LADIES' WAISTS REDUCED TO 25c.
ALL \$1.25 and \$1.50 LADIES' WAISTS REDUCED TO 75c.

WM. HAHN & CO., THE BOSTON STORE.

Robert Oakes, of Kendallville, was the guest of Henry A. Hart and family over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Messman go to Bear Lake, Mich., tomorrow, for a two weeks' outing.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Taylor, of South Bend, Ind., are visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Mrs. C. M. Jones will return this evening from Spencer, O., where she was the guest of relatives several weeks.

Miss Edna Bremercamp, of Decatur, who has been the guest of Henry A. Hart and family for the past week, returned home today.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

LOST—A child's sterling silver bracelet, with friendship hearts, in west end. Finder please return to Gertrude Thiele, 67 College street.

FOR RENT—A ten-room house with all modern conveniences; five squares from post office. Inquire T. J. Logan, over post office. 21-2t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished suite of rooms complete for light house-keeping; also fine front chamber. Call before 7:30 p. m., 81 East Washington. 21-2t

FOR SALE—Brand new '99 high grade bicycle for the price of a cheap one; either lady's or gent's. Inquire Room 4, Tri-State Bldg., 33 East Berry street. 21-2t

2
Very Interesting
Days.
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
Rich Bargain Days.

1ST—TAILOR MADE SUITS.

We mean suits perfectly tailored (not thrown together). Suits that have that perfect style, that you know at a glance are made by men tailors who have learned everything.

DETAIL OF THE BUSINESS.

Black and Navy all-wool Serge Suits, jacket lined with silk; would be a bargain at \$9.00.

Special price, \$6.50.

25 fine Venetian and Covert Suits, with fly front or tight-fitting jackets, easily worth \$15.00;

Your choice for \$9.90.

WAISTS! WAISTS!

Tomorrow and Wednesday take your choice of any of our \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 White Waists for 75c.

CORSETS.

Buy Corsets here tomorrow or Wednesday and save 33 1/3 per cent.

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

buys a Kabo, W. B. Jackson Waist, Royal Worcester, C. T. Balls or Ferris \$1.00 Corsets.

ABDILL & TAFT,
54 Calhoun.

ROME CITY SPECIAL COTTAGERS' TRAIN FOR THE SEASON COMMENCING JUNE 25, 1899.

Leave Fort Wayne:
Sundays—6:30 and 8:30 a. m.
Tuesdays and Thursdays—5:45 p. m.
Returning leave Rome City:
Sundays—9:00 p. m.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—7:00 a. m.

22-13-26-cod

Buggies and Harness.
JOE W. DELL,
8-11 11 & 13 Columbia St.



You can get not only
CHERRY RIFE AND
RED MESSINA ORANGE
But every other popular drink
at our Soda Fountain.

FREESE & RANKE,
DRUGGISTS,
80 Calhoun St.

THE
Equitable Life Assurance Society
of the United States.
Schultz Bldg. S. S. STUKEY,
Agents wanted. Gen. Agt.
3-1mo

MONEY!
Can be secured to better advantage than by any other plan.
ALLAN COUNTRY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION,
82 East Berry Street.
Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all shares of stock. No fees to borrowers. Money to loan for any purpose.

MISS BERTHA I. GOBA,
a practical nurse, is ready to take charge of any case where her services may be desired. French, German and English spoken. Phones No. 8. Residence, 25 Broadway. 20-1mo

New Drug Store!
Entire new stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines and Druggists' sundries. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

C. E. REGEDANZ,
18-1mo 410 Hanna Street.

NEW EXCHANGE STORE,
43 E. Columbia St.,
Buys and sells Second-hand Goods.
Give us a call.

22-1f J. M. RASMUS, Mgr.

MASONIC TEMPLE.....
Friday, Aug. 25th,
"UNCLE SETH HASKINS,"
2 Bands and Vaudeville.
See the Monday parade.
Prices 25c, 35c and 50c.
Sent Sale Wednesday.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Office Hours—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Let us send you a ton of
Or a load of
GOOD WOOD.

GEO. H. KRUDOP, Cor. Francis & Hayden,
Both telephones 135. Prompt delivery and of our reputation. BLACKSMITH COAL.